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ALLIES TO INTERVENE IN RUSSIA

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PERIL TO AMERICA, ASSERTS SEN. REED

Missouri Man Attacks Proposed League as Surrender of the Rights for Which Revolutionary War Was Fought.

THEORY OF A LEAGUE NOT NEW DISCOVERY

But Thousands of Years Old—It's a Vision That Can Only Be Realized in Heaven—Will Never Consent to Transfer American Powers to European Governments.

New York, December 29.—The theory of a league of nations is no new discovery, but is thousands of years old, having appeared in various forms and failed of its purpose in successive ages, declared Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, in an address at a dinner of the Society of Arts and Sciences here tonight.

He predicted the plan would not "stand the acid test of reason and experience," and in explaining what he believed was meant by a league of nations, said generally the proposal embraced every sort of intellectual vagary and poetic fancy.

"It is referred to as 'a parliament of man and confederation of the world,'" he continued, "which, as I understand it, is a sort of international mutual admiration society with the sermon on the mount for a constitution and the apostolic creed for a guide. In that seraphic congregation all men are to be good and all women fair, all thoughts holy, all songs inspired and gentle love with golden sceptre is to rule the human heart. The chief trouble with the vision is that it can only be realized in heaven."

Surrender of American Rights.

Senator Reed attacked the proposed league as a surrender of the rights for which the American revolutionists fought and a violation of the warning of "the fathers of the republic against entangling alliances." The creation of the league, he asserted, would mean the transfer to European governments of the powers of the congress of the United States to declare war, maintain its armies and navy, suppress revolutions and repel invasions.

The interest of the United States, the Missouri senator declared, never could be the same as those of the European governments and the majority of the members of any league or international court would be named by those powers. Every European monarch, he said, was related by blood or marriage to every other European monarch and, therefore, "questions which are vital to us must be submitted to a prejudiced tribunal."

Senator Reed declared that for more than one hundred years the United States had "not a single European war, except a trivial skirmish with Spain," and continued:

"When finally on April 6, 1917, we entered the world war, our greatness enabled us to speedily force a decision against the greatest military power ever created. We preserved the civilization of Europe.

Party to Every Quarrel.

"Shall we substitute for this ancient and successful policy one which makes us a party to every European quarrel, involves us in every world war, compels us to conscript our young men to do service upon every sea and in every land at the dictation of the members of a league of nations, whether composed of Bolsheviki, kings, presidents or soviets?"

A feature that stands in the way of a league of nations, he said, was how representation would be allotted.

"Shall representation be in accordance with the populations of the nations?" he asked. "India has a population of 315,000,000. If she is given the right of self-determination, then India, China and Russia could outvote all of Europe and the United States."

In the league, he maintained, would be nations of many and varied ideals, different in languages and customs and among which disagreements were bound to arise sooner or later. Pointing to America's civil war, he asserted that two sections of the United States, connected by many bonds, "had waded through blood over so miserable a question as the enslavement of a few blacks."

Reed Will Never Consent.

Asserting he would never consent "that American citizens shall be ordered to battle by the majority vote of an international league or congress composed of the representatives of foreign governments, many of which are laggards in the march of civilization and exponents of autocracy and tyranny," Mr. Reed said he would not even "allow our great and puissant allies and friends, England and France, to share in the control of our national destiny." Serbia, Rumania, Italy, Montenegro

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

Germany's Regime Driving on the Rocks; Cabinet Disrupted

Haase, Barth and Dittmann Quit When Many of Demands of Radical Socialists Are Rejected.

OPEN-AIR MEETINGS CALLED FOR BERLIN

These Meetings Were to Have Been Held Sunday and There Was Great Anxiety in Regard to the Outcome.

Berlin, December 29.—Foreign Minister Haase, minister of social policy berth, and Demobilization Minister Dittman retired from the cabinet at midnight last night after the central council had decided against the independents on a majority of the questions the independents had submitted for consideration. Premier Ebert, Finance Minister Scheidemann and Minister of Publicity Landsberg are now in charge of the revolutionary government.

The cabinet and the council of soldiers and workers sat in conference throughout all of yesterday afternoon in what was a cross examination by the council of the cabinet on the cabinet's recent administration. Afterward the council went into executive session and sat until late at night.

The impression is that the majority socialists will form a new government with the assistance of the liberal bourgeoise.

Herr Barth told the Associated Press his faction does not approve of the tactics of the Spartacus socialists or violence in any form. He permitted the inference that Hugo Haase's party does not at present contemplate a counter revolution. Herr Barth concluded with the statement that the general economic and food situation would chiefly determine the future course of events.

GREAT ANXIETY IN GERMAN CAPITAL

London, December 29.—Berlin reports from Copenhagen and Amsterdam indicate that Sunday was being awaited in the German capital with anxiety, it being feared that the great open air meetings which had been arranged would lead to serious trouble.

The dispatches say the bourgeoise press was urging the support of the government of Frederich Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann, while the Spartacans were convinced that their hour had arrived and that they would be able with the assistance of the marines to sweep aside all resistance.

Despite the promised evacuation, the dispatches add, sailors still occupy the imperial palace and sentries are posted at all its entrances. The Berlin Tages Zeitung asserts that marines have occupied the reichstag building.

According to one of the dispatches, The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says the palace shows signs of the recent bombardment. A shell passed through the marble-covered wall and lodged in the courtyard. The throne room and the Joachim hall, however, were almost untouched. The long, narrow dining room was converted into a hospital ward, and in it basins and pans of blood-stained water are still lying. The former emperor's private rooms were closed by the ministry of finance. Five dead sailors were found lying in the small vestibule of the second courtyard.

COUNCIL OF SAILORS BACKS GOVERNMENT.

Amsterdam, December 29.—The sailors' council of the German admiralty and the marine general staff have issued a declaration that they will be faithful to the government in view of the difficult times Germany is experiencing.

76 PERSONS KILLED IN BERLIN FIGHTING.

Paris, December 29.—The German propaganda bureau asserts that in the fighting in Berlin on Christmas eve, 76 persons were killed. The attacking troops lost 56 men killed, while six sailors and five policemen who were fighting with the sailors lost their lives.

The bureau also announces that the damage to the imperial castle during the fighting was great. More than a hundred shells were fired on the castle.

BERLIN SITUATION REMAINS OBSCURE.

Paris, December 29.—Advices from Zurich are to the effect that the situation in Berlin remains obscure, but that the city evidently is extremely disturbed and it was thought Sunday might prove a crucial day. Both political parties were seen to be making formidable preparations for the announced demonstrations.

The dispatches added that serious news is being received from Hamburg, Lubeck, Kiel and Danzig, where revolutionary sailors are masters of the situation. It is also asserted that there have been sanguinary encounters in the Ruhr basin region of west Prussia.

Captain De Mello Dead.

New York, December 29.—Captain Cezar Auguste de Mello, commander of the Brazilian battleship Sao Paulo, which has been in this harbor for several months, died in his apartment here yesterday of bronchial pneumonia. Captain de Mello, who was 45 years old, has held several posts of distinction in Brazil.

GERMANS FIRED ON AUTO FLYING AMERICAN FLAG

Street Fighting Followed in Posen and Germans Were Repulsed — About 138 Persons Killed in Fighting.

London, December 29.—Firing by German officers on an allied automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting. About 138 persons, including a number of women and children, were killed during the rioting.

The dispatch says:

"There was severe fighting between the Poles and Germans in Posen Friday which resulted in thirty-eight women and children and about one hundred Germans and Polanders being killed. The affray originated as a result of a German officer firing on an allied automobile which was proceeding to Warsaw carrying the American flag.

"The Germans insulted the flag and the Polish guard was called out. The fighting lasted several hours and the Germans were defeated.

"A delegation from the British mission to Posen protested to the German commander in the town, General Schimmelfeng, but the German officer declared that he had no control over the soldiers."

German Account of Affair.

Berlin, December 29.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Posen correspondent says there was street rioting in Posen Friday evening. German soldiers marching through the town are said to have hauled down entente flags.

A company of Polish civilian soldiers proceeded to police headquarters for the purpose of raiding the premises. German soldiers with machine guns dispersed the Poles, who are said to have suffered severe losses. Quiet was restored at night.

Polish Official Report.

Warsaw, December 29.—A Polish official report concerning the riot in Posen on the arrival of Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is on his way here, says the trouble began when allied and American flags were hoisted over the city hall.

The Germans demanded that the flags be hauled down. The Poles refused to acquiesce, whereupon the Germans brought up machine guns and began firing in the streets, driving back the crowds and dispersing the Polish troops.

PADEREWSKI TO HEAD REPUBLIC OF POLAND.

London, December 29.—According to dispatches from Danzig and Posen, coming by way of Berlin, it is purposed to proclaim a republic in Poland with Ignace Jan Paderewski as president.

Paderewski's entry into Posen, says The Zeitung Am Mittag, resembled a triumphal procession. The houses were lavishly decorated, the members of Polish associations lined the streets and the band played Polish airs which the crowds sang with enthusiasm. Soldiers carrying rifles marched in the procession.

Berlin, December 29.—A dispatch to The Lokal Anzieger from Posen says Ignace Jan Paderewski had a fainting spell Friday.

Paderewski's Purpose.

Washington, December 29.—The visit of Ignace Jan Paderewski to Poland is not for the purpose of creating a new government, but rather to solidify the present governmental activities in that country, said a statement issued today by the Polish bureau in Washington. The bureau's announcement was based on information from Paris.

"Mr. Paderewski's visit," said the statement, "will, it is believed, also be of great value in encouraging the Polish leaders in their resistance to Bolshevism to the German as well as to the Russian variety. The indefiniteness of the great powers in the declaration of a Polish policy, and the failure to recognize the Polish nation, has seriously complicated the work of the leaders in the several Polish sections in the advancement of the work. It is to be the privilege of Mr. Paderewski to convey to the Polish leaders a message that the allied powers are ready and willing to aid. . . .

"The situation in Poland is still quite complex. Because of emergencies, the Poles in Prussian, Austrian and Russian Poland have been obliged at times to take steps without the ability to communicate with one another. Thus, while the government in Warsaw is maintaining a general oversight of Polish affairs in the other two portions of Poland, the Poles in Posen, in Krakow and Lemberg have been obliged to carry on semi-independent activities.

"The mission of Mr. Paderewski will be to assist in the framing of a general plan in which all portions will join."

GERMAN LEAGUE TO PROTECT LIFE OF FORMER KAISER

Berlin, December 29.—A "league for the protection of the personal liberty and life of the kaiser" has bee nformed and will issue an appeal to the former advisers of the exkaiser, as well as diplomats with whom he was associated, to submit all possible documents to prove the emperor's innocence of bringing about the war.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, who was proposed for president of the league, suggested Von Hindenburg for the post.

Wilson Goes Into Pulpit Once Filled by Grandsire And Speaks of His Mother

Address Was Made in Congregational Church at Carlisle, Where His Mother Was Born, and President Was Visibly Affected.

WILSON WAS GREETED BY CHEERING CROWDS

After Visiting the House Where His Mother Was Born, President Went to Church Grandfather Served—He Left in the Evening for Manchester.

Carlisle, England, December 29.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, came to Carlisle today in rain and a cold, penetrating mist, to visit the girlhood home of his mother. But the warmth of the greeting of the people of the town and of the thousands of strangers from the surrounding country, more than offset the dreariness of the weather. Large crowds lined the streets and cheered the presidential party lustily as it drove from the station, where the president was received by Mayor Bertram Carr and local notables, to the Crown and Mitre hotel, where the president signed the freeman's roll.

The president visited Annetwell street, where the site of his late grandfather's chapel was pointed to him, and the house in Cavendish place that was built by his grandfather. During the services, the Rev. Edward Booth, pastor, requested the president to come into the pulpit and address the assemblage. This the president did, delivering a short speech, in which he touched simply but eloquently on his mother.

Address of President.

The president spoke as follows:

"It is with unaffected reluctance that I inject myself into this service. I remember my grandfather very well, and, remembering him, I can see how he would not approve. I remember what he required of me, and remember the stern lesson of duty he spoke. And I remember painfully about things he expected me to know that I did not know.

"There has come a change of times when laymen like myself are permitted to speak in a congregation. There is another reason why I was reluctant to speak.

"The feelings fixed in me today are really too intimate and too deep to permit of public expression. The memories that have come of the mother who was born here are very affecting. Her quiet character, her sense of duty and her dislike of ostentation have come back to me with increasing force as these years of duty have accumulated. Yet perhaps it is appropriate that in a place of worship I should acknowledge my indebtedness to her and her remarkable father, because, after all what the world now is seeking to do is to return to the paths of duty, to turn from the savagery of interests to the dignity of the performance of right.

Nations Drawn Together by War.

"I believe as this war has drawn nations temporarily together in a combination of physical force, we shall now be drawn together in a combination of moral force that is irresistible. It is moral force as much as physical force, that has defeated the effort to subdue the world. Words have cut as deep as swords.

"The knowledge that wrong has been attempted has aroused the nations. They have gone out like men for a crusade. No other cause could have drawn so many of the nations together. They knew an outlaw was abroad and that the outlaw purposed unspeakable things.

"It is from quiet places like this all over the world that the forces are accumulated that presently will overpower any attempt to accomplish evil on a great scale. It is like the rivulet that gathers into the rivers and the river that goes to the sea. So there comes out of

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

King and Queen Plan For Farewell Dinner To Wilson and Wife

London, December 29.—The arrangements for a private dinner for President and Mrs. Wilson and King George and Queen Mary Monday night on the president's return from Manchester have been changed. Instead the function will be a farewell dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Wilson. It will be given in the state dining room in Buckingham palace and about 30 guests will attend.

COALITION PARTY SWEEPS BRITAIN

Liberal and Nationalist Parties Gone as Result of Election — Outcome Personal Triumph for Lloyd-George.

London, December 29.—Complete returns for the election of the new parliament give the following results:

Coalition unionists, 334; coalition liberals, 127; coalition laborites, 10; unionists, 46; Asquithian liberals, 37; laborites, 65; national party, 2; independents, 5; socialists, 1; Sinn Feiners, 73; Irish nationalists, 7.

All coalition with the unionists and national party may be regarded roughly as supporting Lloyd-George. The only opposition will be formed by the Asquithian liberals, laborites and independents.

It is difficult to compare the results of this election with that of 1910, owing to the numerous rearrangements of constituencies under the last reform act, but a comparison between the country areas as a whole shows that London has gone almost solid for the coalition. Only three independent liberals were returned and the two laborites returned are both coalitionists.

Astonishing Returns.

The returns in Yorkshire are no less astonishing. Of the 56 members from Yorkshire 26 are coalition unionists; 18 coalition liberals; two members of the national democratic party which supports the coalition, are discharged soldiers and sailors' representatives; eight are labor members and only one is an independent liberal.

In Lancashire the sixty-six members returned do not include a single independent liberal. There are 28 coalition unionists, five independent unionists, eight coalition liberals, 13 laborites, one socialist and one nationalist.

Even in Scotland the number of independent liberals returned can be numbered on the fingers of one hand.

Coalition leaders claim that the two principal factors that contributed to their triumph are the votes of the women and soldiers. The former made the majority secure and the soldiers' vote, according to one leader, came later as a tidal wave in favor of Lloyd-George.

The twelve divisions of Birmingham returned coalitionists, the only woman candidate in the city being at the bottom of the poll and forfeiting her deposit.

Most of the ballots cast out were those of soldiers who wrote across them such remarks as, "Send us home and we will vote," or "We have no information about candidates."

Triumph for Lloyd-George.

The net result of the election is summed up in today's papers as a personal triumph for Premier Lloyd-George in the disappearance of the two great parties, the liberals and Irish nationalists. The newspapers without exception emphasize that the election is not merely a great triumph but a great opportunity for Lloyd-George, as the country insists on the carrying out of a vast program of social reform.

It is pointed out that labor largely voted coalition in the expectation that a policy agreeable to labor would be pursued.

George Nicoll Barnes, labor member of the war cabinet, in a statement, expressed the opinion that the labor party had lost a great chance by truckling to the pacifists and Bolshevists. Minister of Food Clynes, in a statement, says the elections, in his opinion, proved that labor was a living force which would be not merely a lever in parliament to secure reforms, but a safety valve guarding the country against dangerous explosions.

RESULT PLEASES FRENCH EDITORS.

Paris, December 29.—The results of the British elections afford the greatest pleasure to the French press, except the socialist section.

"It is the most fortunate event since the signing of the armistice," says The Temps. "Political courage, like that of the military, has been recompensed."

PRICES ADVANCE FOR HORSE MEAT IN GERMAN CITIES

With the American Army of Occupation, December 29.—Horse meat again has experienced another advance in Germany. Meatless days are being generally observed throughout Germany.

In Coblenz the week beginning December 16 was a meatless one. The ruling prices of horse meat in the area occupied by American army is at present as follows per pound: Horse sausage one mark, 80 pfennigs; horse meat, one mark, 60 pfennigs; horse liver, one mark, 40 pfennigs.

By order of the Obergemeister of Coblenz, if the weekly meat allowance is taken in horse flesh double the amount is permitted, but this is not to exceed one pound per person per week.

Before the war when flour was milled, about 70 per cent of any kind of wheat went into flour. Now 96 per cent of grain is used in the making of flour, but the product is of poor quality.

Reports continue to reach the American bridgehead of a continuation of the improvement in food conditions in the country districts of Germany, but not in the cities. This is due to the fact that land long idle is being cultivated by discharged soldiers. To this fact also is due an improvement in both the labor situation and the prospects for next summer's food supply.

MERGER PROPOSED OF ALLY WAR DEBTS

With United States Paying in Same Proportion as Nations With Which It Is Associated—Financial Problem Looms Large.

Paris, December 29.—The financial aspect of the settlement of the war problems has been uppermost in the minds of those concerned in Paris during the past few days. This is regarded not only by the American delegates to the conference but by the representatives of the allies who have arrived here as one of the foremost problems requiring settlement.

The debates in the senate on the renewal of the charter of the Bank of France and in the chamber of the provisional military appropriations have disclosed lively interest by both senators and deputies in the proposed organization of the "interallied financial society" for the liquidation of the combined war debt of the allies.

Socialists who are taking a prominent part in the discussion appear to prefer the eventual entry of enemy powers into the association. They suggest that the members of the Germanic coalition might be called on proportionately to the other powers to pay their share—in round numbers, Germany, 6,500,000,000 francs annually; Austria, 5,000,000,000; Turkey, 2,000,000,000; Bulgaria 500,000,000, in addition to the interest on whatever sum the peace congress may demand as indemnity for war damages which have been put at several billion francs.

Sum to Be Asked.

Deputy Jacques Stern, author of the proposition of an interallied financial society, estimated the total sum to be demanded from Germany and her allies as indemnity at 470,000,000,000 francs in the chamber yesterday.

The principal difficulties anticipated are in finding a working basis for such a society and in Germany's ability to bear such an immense burden.

M. Stern and other members take the successful organization as an

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

J. Sprole Lyons, Jr., Wounded in France, Reaches City Today

Chaplain in "Old Hickory" Division Is Coming to Hospital at Fort McPherson to Be Treated for Injuries.

Chaplain J. Sprole Lyons, Jr., of the 118th infantry of the famous "Old Hickory" division and son of Dr. J. Sprole Lyons, of the First Presbyterian church of this city, is



CHAPLAIN J. SPROLE LYONS, JR.

expected to reach Fort McPherson today, where he will be treated for wounds.

He was wounded during Haig's memorable smash into the Hindenburg line at Canal du Nord last September. First, the chaplain was gassed, then he was later injured in a motor truck smash-up a short distance behind the lines. His jaw was fractured and two ribs broken.

He went into the service the day America declared war. He is only 29 years of age and was pastor of Fourth Presbyterian church of Greenville, S. C. His congregation tried to keep him in the pulpit, but his heart was turned toward the service of his country.

He reached the debarkation hospital at Staten Island Saturday, after six weeks spent in the American base hospital at London.

POLICY OF FRANCE REGARDING RUSSIA AND PEACE TERMS TOLD TO DEPUTIES

Foreign Minister Pichon Asserts That Intervention in Russia Is Inevitable, But That It Will Be Defensive for Present So Far as French Troops Are Concerned.

FRANCE FOR PRINCIPLE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS; WORKS TO THAT END

Fullest Publicity Favored for Proceedings of Peace Congress—France Will Ask for No Annexations as Result of War, But Reserves Right to Fix the Frontiers of Alsace-Lorraine to Prevent Future Attack by Germany.

City of Perm Captured From Bolshevik Forces

Paris, December 29.—Russian troops have captured Perm from the Bolsheviki, taking 18,000 prisoners. M. Pichon, the foreign minister, made this announcement in the chamber of deputies today.

Paris, December 29.—The storm which has been threatening in the French chamber for the past four days broke this afternoon, when Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, amid violent interruptions by the socialists and counter demonstrations by the government supporters, outlined France's peace terms.

The minister declared that France is absolutely in agreement that full publicity be given to the proceedings of the peace conference. He announced that intervention in Russia was inevitable, but that it would be of a defensive character so far as French troops were concerned, and that if offensive operations were undertaken it must be by Russian troops.

It has been evident for the past week that the opponents of Premier Clemenceau were determined to obstruct in every possible way the voting of the budget of 10,500,000,000 francs for the first three months of 1919 unless the government stated its peace terms either through Premier Clemenceau or M. Pichon. But it was not expected that the government would do so before Monday.

M. Franklin-Bouillon, of the committee of foreign affairs, brought matters to a head, however, by a violent attack on M. Pichon and the government's foreign policy.

Government Position Stated.

Since Thursday the government bench has sat in obdurate silence, refusing to reply to any queries, but when M. Pichon ascended the tribune this afternoon he was ready to answer. He declared:

"First, that the government was in accord that the utmost publicity should be given the peace conference, thus replying to the interpellation of the socialist deputy, Marcel Cachin, of last Friday, when he asked Premier Clemenceau to state whether secret diplomacy would be abandoned in the peace conference and the discussion given all publicity.

"Second, that the French government has adopted the principle of a league of nations and is now busy working towards its effective realization, thus replying to the interpellation of the socialist, M. Bracke.

"Third, that the government does not desire any annexation, but reserves the right to fix the Alsace-Lorraine frontiers, to guard against future attack, thus replying to M. Franklin-Bouillon.

"Fourth, that the government does not think that the question of dip-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington, December 29.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Georgia: Fair, warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday, warmer Tuesday in southeast.

South Carolina: Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday rain and warmer.

Florida: Fair, warmer Monday; Tuesday fair in central and south, rain in north, warmer on peninsula, colder in extreme northwest.

Alabama, Mississippi: Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday, colder Tuesday.

Tennessee: Fair, warmer Monday, rain at night or Tuesday, possibly changing to snow Tuesday, colder Tuesday.

Michigan Wants Her Soldier Boys To Leave Russia

Mass Meeting Called to Protest Against Retention of the Regiment of Michigan Men on Archangel Front.

Detroit, December 29.—A protest against the retention in northern Russia, in the face of overwhelming odds, of the 339th Regiment of infantry (Michigan men) will be drafted at a mass meeting which Mayor Oscar Marx, of Detroit, announced tonight he will call this week. It is claimed the regiment comprises the greater part of the allied force fighting against the Bolsheviki south of Archangel and their annihilation is feared. Relief or the establishment of a large base will be asked. Hundreds of telegrams of protest have already been sent Michigan members of congress.

German Airman Tells of Death Of Q. Roosevelt

Christian Donhauser, the Smallest of German Aviators, Claims He Defeated the Colonel's Son. Donhauser Coming to United States.

With the American Army of Occupation, December 29.—Christian Donhauser, a youthful German aviator, who claims to have defeated Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in the fighting in the air in the region of Chamery, which resulted in the death of young Roosevelt, today told the correspondent that the day following the combat his commander informed him the American he had downed was Roosevelt. Immediately afterward German aviators began arranging the details for the funeral of Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Before the war Donhauser was an aviator, although now he is only 23 years of age. He is the smallest of the German aviators, weighing only 94 pounds. Soon after the war began he entered the service as an observer, serving on various fronts, but principally on those in France and Belgium. He began pursuit flying July 1, and between that time and the day the armistice was signed he had to his credit thirty planes downed. He wears the iron cross and other German decorations. The aviator is credited with twelve planes downed in eleven consecutive days.

Donhauser's home is Hamburg, but before the war he spent several years in London. Although still in the German army Donhauser is planning a trip to the United States. Furthermore, he says he hopes eventually to take out American citizenship papers and join the American aviation forces.

DISASTROUS BLAZE AT LOUISVILLE, GA.

Entire Business Block Wiped Out—Loss Is Estimated at $200,000—The Town Threatened.

Louisville, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city broke out this morning about 3 o'clock in the store of J. Goldfard on Broad street and raged for two hours before it was finally gotten under control by the local fire department. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

One block of the business section was destroyed and at one time it was thought that the entire city would go. The firemen did wonderful work and confined the blaze between the Knights of Pythias building and the D. B. Ramsey store.

The buildings that were burned and by whom occupied are as follows:

J. Will Elgie's barber shop, E. H. Warren, cotton office; M. R. Bolding, grocery store; W. F. Little, wholesale house; J. Goldfard, dry goods; First National bank, Commercial Telegraph office, Wigham & Bethea, cotton office, and J. W. McKenzie, grocery store.

The loss of $200,000 is about half covered by insurance. The biggest losers are W. F. Little, J. Goldfard and the First National bank.

The origin of the blaze has not yet been determined.

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HOOVER AND THE HUNS.

While the language employed by Herbert Hoover in his reply to the two German commissary representatives last Friday may not go down in history upon its merits as nice English, it undoubtedly will meet with the general commendation that it deserves as an example of Anglo-Saxon that is to the point and precisely expressive of civilized sentiment.

"Tell the pair personally to go to hell—with my compliments!" said Mr. Hoover; and it is not recorded that he smiled when he said it!

The "pair" referred to are Baron von der Lancken, the former military governor of Belgium, who turned thumbs down upon Edith Cavell, and Dr. Reith, of Berlin. The two arrogantly informed Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief in Belgium, at Rotterdam, that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies, and they demanded to be advised when and where the American food administrator would meet them.

Mr. Hoover fixed no time nor place; in fact, he offered no encouragement for an engagement. He recalled the recent history of Belgium, and probably drew a mental picture of the heartrending scenes of want and starvation and ruthless bloodshed and deportation, in contrast with that of the two merciless Hun monsters who are now begging for food for their people.

Then he sent this message to Mr. Brown:

"You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell, with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."

As an example of truly expressive American English that reply should take front rank among the notable utterances that have been called forth by the war.

HELP THE ARMENIANS.

Judging from all reports, the plight of the helpless Armenians and kindred peoples in Europe and Asia must be terrible beyond comprehension.

The American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief has made public a cabled message it received the other day from its representatives abroad, in which the statement was made that thousands of Armenians are destitute and starving throughout Persia and hundreds of thousands of dollars monthly are needed to provide for them and keep life in their bodies until they can produce a crop of foodstuffs.

In all parts of the Caucasus territory, the message says, "conditions are pitiable, while at Mosul there are 10,000 women and children refugees from Turkey," who are practically unclad and without food. There are 30,000 destitute at Tabriz, "where 2,000 Christian refugees need immediate aid;" and at Sojbulag 10,000 Kurds, men, women and children, are literally starving to death.

The committee declares that "the famine conditions will prevail until next harvest, except for outside relief."

Certainly that relief ought to be forthcoming, and without delay.

A few days ago a federal government report stated that there are practically twice as much grain and other foodstuffs stored in elevators, warehouses and storage plants today as there was one year ago.

That is to say, we in America have much more food than we need; and it seems a pity that this should be so while other peoples—the poor, unfortunate and innocent victims of the war—should be dying from the cruel pangs of sheer starvation!

The humane thing for every well-rationed American citizen to do under these heartrending circumstance is to get in touch with the nearest representative of this relief committee, and tender something—one dollar, five, ten, a hundred or a thousand dollars, according to his means—to be used in liberating some of our surplus foodstuffs and transporting it to the hunger-wailing unfortunates across the sea!

And today, not tomorrow, is the time to act—because Starvation does not wait!

SIGNIFICANT!

The formal opening of two highly important new industrial enterprises in Atlanta is significant of the rapid strides being made by this city as the great manufacturing capital of the south.

We refer to the Doss Rubber and Tube company, and to the Hanson Motor Car company, both of which are now in full operation, manufacturing automobiles and tires and operating upon a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the industry.

The Doss Rubber and Tube company is a million-dollar corporation, and its new factory is the largest and most modern and complete plant of its kind in the south, equipped to convert the crude rubber and cotton fiber into standard automobile tires.

The Hanson plant is likewise a new industry in Atlanta, for, while it was established some time ago, it has been practically dormant during the period of the war, and has just reopened on a bigger and broader scale.

That these two great enterprises should locate in Atlanta is significant of the advantages offered by this city as a manufacturing and industrial center.

Atlanta is the gateway city of this section. It is the center of the cotton-producing part of the country. It is in close touch with the great iron and steel producing centers of the country, and it is admirably situated with relation to the Latin-American sources of the crude rubber supply.

Thus, right at Atlanta's doors, so to speak, are the world's greatest sources of all of the raw materials entering into the production of automobiles and tires; and the opening of these two plants undoubtedly marks the beginning of a great local development in the automobile industry—the third largest in the United States.

In a speech at the dedication of the Doss plant last Saturday Governor Dorsey made the pertinent point that the development of the tire manufacturing industry here should serve greatly to stimulate the development of the port of Savannah as the natural gateway between the source of supply and the point of consumption of the crude rubber production of South and Central America.

Mayor Candler, on the same occasion, declared that heretofore the greatest drawback to Atlanta as a manufacturing center has been that the manufacturers who have established plants here have been too timid, and have proceeded on too conservative and too small a scale.

What industrial Atlanta needs, as the mayor asserted, are manufacturers who have confidence in Atlanta and in the south—who are willing to work and to build on a big basis.

Atlanta is ideally located to become the great manufacturing center of this part of the country, and its wonderful industrial development in the past few years is but prophetic in its unlimited possibilities in this direction.

We can set the world's clocks now by the sure time kept by The Watch on the Rhine.

The world will have to keep up the food production, but it doesn't mean to waste any in handouts to homeless kings.

"Feeling bully," said Colonel Roosevelt, as he left the hospital. That's optimistic, and in his old form.

Ex-kaiser complains of the narrow bounds to which he is confined, yet he mistrusts the willingness of the world to give him plenty of rope.

By staying up all the time, prices have done away with the optimistic idea that "there's plenty of room at the top."

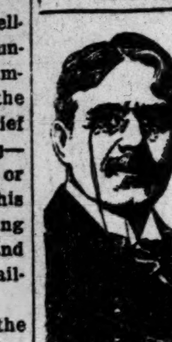
And here's Spain "wanting Gibraltar," which she probably considers is getting down to a rock basis.

The Christmas bells went with a "God bless you," and now the ring of the New Year dollar is heard in the land.

It would be a good idea to have a peace conference for the Grouchtown folk.

William Hohenzollern hopes to publish his own "Reminiscences," but he wouldn't get there as his own book agent, for the world wouldn't believe him on his oath.

Just From Georgia
BY FRANK L. STANTON.



A Home-Song.

I.

It's here we're takin'
Of a New Year stand,
For we don't have to travel
To the Promised Land.
It's all around us,
An' it's more an' more
Its light is shinin'
From a sweet home-door!

II.

New Year singin'—
An' he'd better sing!
Land of Promise
Where the home-bells ring!
In the firelight's flicker,
Tell your blessings o'er:
Land of Promise
At a sweet home-door!

* * * *

Nuggets From Georgia.

The "Jim-Jams" writer of The Greensboro Herald-Journal says:

"Where is the old-time gent that once referred to the almanac to ascertain his desired knowledge?

"It might be well to call attention to the column conductors and poets that 'laugh' rhymes with Taft.

"The beauty about having a wood collection basket at church is you can distinguish the denomination of the money by the ring it has.

"No more do we have the old-time spelling bee. The young boy lives in solitude anticipating the day when he can have a stenographer to do his spelling.

"Luke McLuke asks where is the old time gent that used to go to a chicken fight every Saturday night. Why, Luke, he's the man you see sitting on the front seat at a chicken show every night."

* * * *

The Weather-Wise.

I.

They ain't 'nuff snow
For to kiver up a rose,
An' I know 'bout the weather
All the weather man knows,
When the hill is thirsty
An' it's dry on the plain,
You kin find me floppin',
For I pray for rain.

II.

They ain't 'nuff blizzard
In the Georgy lan'
For to blow some louder
Than a Dixie ban';
So we'll all go singin'
Where the sunshine goes,
For we know 'bout the weather
All the weather man knows!

* * * *

Close Call.

"We went so high in the airplane," says The Adams Enterprise, "that the editor came mighty near losing his breath, and we were afraid that we'd land in Heaven before our time!"

* * * *

A Drybone Chorus.

I.

Way out yonder,
Where the rabbits jump
There's a empty holler
In the ole field stump.
Little old Brown Jug,
Where did you go?
Weather is a-rainin'
An' the sky says "Snow?"

II.

Old Man Drybone
Hollers: "Git along!
New Year's comin'
With a drybone song!
Tune up for singin',
Hold to yer ground!
You'll meet no 'moonshine'
Whilst the world turns 'round!"

* * * *

Willing to be "Shocked."

A news item says that a Minnesota man recently received a million dollar fortune and the shock killed him. "Brethren," says The Nashville Times, "we're not afraid of shocks. Pay your subscription!"

* * * * *

The Blessing.

New Year grace
In every place
For saint no more than sinner,
Great blessing fall
On one and all,
And—ring the bell for dinner!

* * * * *

The Reason.

It's The Clay Center Times that says:

"The daily papers look strange without their war maps. It was the only war we had, and it is natural that we should miss it a little."

Today's Events

Today is the fifteenth anniversary of the Iroquois theater fire in Chicago, in which perished nearly 600 persons, the most of them women and children.

President Wilson today is to receive the freedom of the city of Manchester, which function is expected to mark the official conclusion of his visit in England.

The annual show of the Kansas State Poultry association, one of the largest yearly exhibitions of its kind in the middle west, will be opened today at Junction City.

St. Louis today will be the scene of a notable gathering of music teachers from all parts of the United States, the occasion being the opening of the annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association.

The association of railroad executives is to hold a meeting in New York today to give final approval to a plan to be submitted to the senate interstate commerce committee calling for prompt return of the railroads to private ownership and control after the passage of remedial federal legislation.

Stockholders of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad company are to hold a special meeting at Pittsburg today for action on the company's agreement with the government and on the proposal to authorize $35,000,000 debenture gold bonds and acquirement by purchase of the Indianapolis and Frankfort railroad.

"In the Day's News"

Today is the sixtieth birthday of Rachel Foster Avery, who for many years was numbered among the most active leaders of the woman suffrage movement in America. Mrs. Avery was born in Pittsburg, attended the schools in Philadelphia, and later completed her studies at the University of Zurich. In the early '80's she gained a wide reputation as a reformer and advocate of improved conditions for women. She was made corresponding secretary of the National Suffrage association, which post she held for more than twenty years. From 1891 to 1894 she was corresponding secretary of the International Council of Women. Mrs. Avery was also first president of the Pennsylvania Suffrage association.

Health Talks--By William Brady, M.D

TRACHOMA.

Trachoma, or red, sore eyes, or granulated eyelids, or granular conjunctivitis, is a chronic inflammation of the eyes characterized by roughening of the lining of the lids, with redness and congestion of the eyeballs and ulceration of the cornea or clear part over the sight, so that in time more or less loss of vision and sometimes total blindness follows.

In most cases the disease begins as an acute purulent conjunctivitis, that is acute inflammation of the eyes with a secretion of matter or pus. This lasts for several weeks, and gradually changes into the chronic inflammation. In some cases, however, the onset is insidious, with but little inflammation, the lids merely becoming thickened and red and drooped, so that the patient has a sleepy look; but the granulations may be seen on the lining of the upper lid if the lid is everted for examination.

Trachoma affects about 90 per cent of the population of Egypt, and is also prevalent among the Jews of Russia and Poland. Although rigid examination of the eyes of all immigrants to this country has been made by the health authorities for over twenty years, the disease prevails in various parts of the United States, but chiefly in the mountains of Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. The Indians have suffered from trachoma for generations back, fully 20 per cent of the 323,000 Indians in the United States being affected, according to authoritative estimates.

Trachoma is contagious from person to person, and the United States public health service experts state that the common towel is a prolific means of spreading the infection.

Not every case of granulated lids is trachoma. But when anyone suffers with prolonged inflammation of the eyes an examination by a competent oculist should be had, especially if the patient lives or has visited in a community where the disease prevails, or if the patient comes into direct contact with immigrant Italians, Slavs or Jews of the poorer classes.

The extent and economical seriousness of trachoma in America may be judged by the fact that through the efforts of the United States public health service five fully equipped trachoma hospitals have been erected in the heart of the most infested regions of Kentucky.

By early recognition of the disease and vigorous treatment the loss of eyesight may be prevented.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Navel Rupture.

Our baby, six months old, had a navel rupture at birth. We have used abdominal bands and adhesive tape criss-cross strips for support, but she is just getting over a long attack of whoopingcough and the bulging seems as bad as ever. Will it finally heal or is there a better remedy? (F. M.)

ANSWER—Up to the age of two years there is a fair chance that a navel rupture (umbilical hernia, breech) may spontaneously close. After that age operation is about the only effective remedy. Continue with your care of the hernia.

Almost as Bad as the Barber Shop.

Please tell me if a half hour of bathing each day weakens the system. (B. L.)

ANSWER—Seems a long time to squander, almost as bad as waiting in a barber shop. If the water is cool or cold and you enjoy the bathing it will not weaken a system not already softened by coddling and luxury.

A Shock to the Liver.

I have a bad liver and poor circulation. What food should I avoid? (D. M. L.)

ANSWER—I can conceive how you deduce that you have a poor circulation, but I'd like to know how anybody can tell when he has a bad liver, I mean aside from cancer, cirrhosis and such diseases. In practice the "bad liver" generally turns out to be a lazy or dignified individual inordinately fond of food.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-address envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care The Constitution.

Three Years' Nightmare in Hun Prison

Flanders, December 12.—He belonged to the Collingwood battalion of the Royal Naval division, and he was captured at Morbeke, near Antwerp, on October 10, 1914. When he and his companions were captured they were more or less exhausted, and as they were being marched off the Germans deliberately fired into their ranks, killing eight of the prisoners, amongst whom was their commander. As their officer lay on the ground a guard came and put a bayonet through him. "It was cold-blooded murder," says the witness.

The informant was taken to Doeberitz, where he remained until May, 1916. In November, 1914, he was an eye-witness to one of those tragedies which, unfortunately, were by no means rare in the German prison camps. The prisoners were being marched in fours to the cookhouse, and as they were passing through a certain gate the sentry on duty fired into them. The bullet hit a man in the region of the heart, killing him instantly, and wounded a Russian. The informant, who was within five yards of the man at the time, states that the men were quite orderly and that there was no reason whatever for the guard's action. Several German officers were present at the time, and soon afterwards the sentry who had committed the murder was promoted corporal.

Usual Punishment.

The commandant at Doeberitz was named Alberti, but the ruling of the camp was really in the hands of the German lieutenants and corporals. In May, 1915, an under-officer named Schreiber gave a seaman of the Collingwood battalion a flogging with the cat-o'-nine-tails for not working, and the man was also tied up. Tying up to poles was a usual form of punishment in this camp, and in addition to this men were laden with sacks of bricks and compelled to double round and round the barrack yard.

While the informant was at Doeberitz he met a soldier belonging to the East Surrey regiment, who gave him details concerning an outrage which had been perpetrated on a captured British seaman. This man was tied up to a post for punishment, and, by way of increasing his sufferings, the German guard opened the man's shirt so as to let the mosquitoes get at him. He was taken down unconscious, and afterwards an under-officer tried to choke him, but some of the other prisoners intervened. As a result of this treatment the man is now subject to epileptic fits, and when these fits are on him the marks of the under-officer's fingers appear upon his throat.

Prisoners on Strike.

About the middle of June, 1916, the informant was sent to Weinoden. Here the work to which the prisoners were assigned was the building of Zeppelin sheds. These sheds were constructed in 20 sections on each side, making a total length of 480 feet. Towards the latter part of June the men went on strike, owing to the work being too hard. The authorities, therefore, gave them task work, which made things somewhat better.

A few months after this the prisoners were transferred to Libau, where they stayed until the end of February, 1917. They worked at the docks unloading ships. Here the punishment of tying up to posts was done away with, and men were put into dark cells instead, but a man always had a trial before he was put into the cells.

Towards the end of February, 1917, the prisoners were taken to Mittau, where a party of 50 Uhlans took charge of them, and they started off for Keinsen, on the Riga front, about 22½ miles away. They had no food on the way whatsoever. Outside the town they came to the River Aa and followed its course. After three hours the men were beginning to get tired, but if a prisoner slackened his pace the Uhlans used their lances. A sailor was thus speared in the back of his ear; he collapsed and, later on, was put on a sledge. He lost everything, however, as he was robbed by the Uhlans. These Uhlans used to single out men whom them thought worth robbing, and would drive them until they collapsed, when they would take everything out of their haversacks or pockets. Some of the Uhlans had whips, and as many men collapsed from the whippings they received as from fatigue. In the course of that terrible march 130 men collapsed, out of a party of 500.

Frozen to Beds.

After three weeks behind the lines, out of the 500 men only 30 could stand up. Forty had died of starvation and cold, some were frozen to their beds. Men pulling off their socks would pull off their frostbitten toes as well. The informant lost part of his toe, and had his leg slit up to let the frost out. The tent in which the prisoners lived was shelled constantly. There was an old barn near this tent, and the Germans had mounted a machine gun in it. One night, just to show what they could do, they played the gun over the tent, which was riddled with bullets.

At the end of April the informant was sent to hospital, and in June, 1917, he returned to Doeberitz. At Doeberitz the authorities had now instituted appointments to be held by German officers and men who had been exchanged from England. These were called officers and justice and corporals of justice, and they were given a free hand as regards the treatment of the prisoners. A complaint was made to Commandant Alberti against one of these officers of justice, but no redress was possible as this officer had papers to show that he was superior to the camp commandant in matters of discipline.

The informant, who is an intelligent man, made his escape at the beginning of May, 1918. It is interesting to observe from his narrative that the released Huns showed their gratitude for the kind treatment they always received at the hands of their British captors.

(Copyright, 1918.)

Today's Anniversaries

1784—Stephen H. Long, the first American engineer to apply the rectangular trussed frame to bridges for railroads, born at Hopkinton, N. H. Died at Alton, Ill., September 4, 1864.

1803—Francis Lewis, one of the oldest signers of the Declaration of Independence, died in New York. Born in Wales in 1713.

1856—British steamer "Thistle," from Canton to Hong Kong, seized by Chinese soldiers, and all on board murdered.

1866—The Crystal Palace in London was partially destroyed by fire.

1870—Marshal Prim, the famous Spanish soldier who prophesied that the United States would become the world's first military power, died in Madrid of wounds received at the hands of an assassin. Born December 12, 1814.

1906—Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the first woman to receive the freedom of the city of London, died. Born April 21, 1814.

1914—Fifteen persons killed in a German air raid on Dunkirk.

1915—British passenger steamer Persia sunk without warning in the Mediterranean.

1916—Berlin announced that Field Marshal von Mackensen was in supreme command of the forces operating in the Balkans.

Today's Birthdays

Rudyard Kipling, regarded by many as the foremost of present-day English authors, born in Bombay (of English parentage), 53 years ago today.

Sir Sam Fay, who served during the war as director of military and ammunition train movements in Great Britain, born 62 years ago today.

Major General Charles G. Treat, one of the best known officers of the United States army, born in Maine, 59 years ago today.

Stephen Leacock, of McGill university, widely known as a humorist writer, born in England, 49 years ago today.

John A. Key, representative in congress of the eighth Ohio district, born at Marion, Ohio, 51 years ago today.

A Year Ago Today in War

British troops in Palestine took possession of Bireh.

British repulsed by Germans on a front of two miles south of Cambrai.

French forces on Italian front stormed enemy positions in the Monte Tomba region.

Atlanta Law School Opens New Session Monday, January 6

The announcement that the Atlanta Law school will open a new session on January 6 will be of especial interest to men just being released from the army, as arrangements are being made to give these men intensive work that will enable them to graduate with the class that started in September.

The Atlanta Law school is one of the few law schools that passed through the first half of the present school year without serious disturbance of its program. Many of the schools closed altogether, and others had their attendance cut to the point that made it necessary to allow their faculties to disband. The Atlanta Law school was fortunately able to not only keep going, but to hold a very fair number of students and to prevent its faculty from losing any degree of efficiency.

As has always been the case with this school, all classes will be held at night, making it possible for any young man to obtain a thorough law education and hold his regular position while doing it. Dean Hamilton Douglas is very enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming term, and highly gratified over the showing the school made during the war.

Tech Night School Registration Week Will Start Today

Tech Night school opens its registration week today, and for the succeeding five days all young men in Atlanta who desire to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the school for self-advancement are asked to present themselves at the office of the dean, Professor A. B. Morton, in the Electricity building on the campus.

The new term will offer a large and varied number of courses of instruction, all of which are designed primarily to meet definite business needs and to fit men for jobs that are badly in need of skilled workers.

Of especial interest among the courses to be offered are the classes in automobile mechanics, which train men in automobile construction and repair; in machine shop work; in mechanical drafting, and in Morse telegraphy. All of these courses are being reinforced at the present time to meet the immense demands that are being made by the various trades affected for skilled and trained men.

The winter term will open its doors on Monday, January 6. Tuition is free. All who contemplate entering are urged to make application at the earliest possible moment.

Rev. Samuel Daughtry, Of College Park, Will Accept Frankfort Call

At the close of the morning service at the College Park Presbyterian church on yesterday, the pastor, Rev. Samuel S. Daughtry, announced to the congregation that he had received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, of Frankfort, Ky., subject to the action of the presbytery of Atlanta.

A congregational meeting has been called for next Sunday, at which time action will be taken on Mr. Daughtry's resignation.

Mr. Daughtry has been pastor of this church for two years, during which time the church has grown and prospered. It is with great reluctance the church will give him up.

Shriners Planning Reception to Honor Imperial Potentate

A big ceremonial and reception will be staged by Atlanta Shriners in honor of Imperial Potentate Elias J. Jacoby, who will visit the city on that date. Potentates from a number of southern temples will come to the city for the occasion.

Plans for the imperial potentate's visit were described to Atlanta Shriners during their visit to New Orleans, where the local organization was one of the most conspicuous at the dedicatory ceremonies of New Jerusalem mosque.

After two big days of entertainment, the 250 Atlantans, headed by Potentate George M. Napier, returned to the city Sunday afternoon on special Pullmans.

"The New Orleans trip was one of the greatest we ever had," he said. "That big band of ours was one of the biggest treats in New Orleans, and the chanters attracted attention wherever they sang. The Atlanta delegation made a lasting impression."

On the return trip the train was held thirty minutes in Montgomery, while the Atlantans paraded through the main streets of the downtown district, being greeted by cheers all along the line of march.

In appreciation of their kindnesses and service, the train conductor and Pullman and dining car conductors, all of whom are Shriners, were presented with handsome Shrine pins by the Atlana Shriners on the return trip.

DEKALB SCHOOLS WILL REOPEN JANUARY 6

The DeKalb county schools will reopen Monday, January 6. As a preparation for the opening, and as a precaution against the spread of contagious diseases, the school buildings throughout the county will be renovated and floors oiled during the next week. The work of building septic tanks and sanitary closets and improving the water supplies in all the schools is being rushed by Mr. W. J. Langly as directed by the United States public health service to be completed early in January.

A teacher's normal will be held at Ingleside school on Friday and Saturday, January 3 and 4, which will be conducted by State School Supervisor M. L. Duggan and others from the department of education, State College of Agriculture, State Normal school, and G. N. & I. C., at Milledgeville.

HOTEL MEN WILL GIVE DINNER JANUARY 7

The Atlanta Hotel Men's association will hold its twelfth annual meeting and banquet at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, January 7, at the Majestic hotel. At the conclusion of the dinner members and guests are expected to attend the Lyric theater. Among the invited guests will be Mayor James L. Key and the executive committee of the convention bureau.

Urges Study of Bible.

In an address to young people at the First Congregational church, colored, last night Dr. H. H. Proctor emphasized the importance of their study of the Bible under the subject, "Find Out What Is in It and Get It Out." "Just as the earth contains the seeds of every good thing," he said, "even so the Bible has in it the principles of every good thing, money, health, wisdom, friendship and safety, are all bound up in the lids of the Bible. The way to get these out is to dig for them. Dig daily, and keep a fresh knowledge of the Scriptures. Dig deep, and get down beneath the surface of the printed page. Dig together, and get a broad living knowledge of the greatest book in the world."

Two Spoons of Sugar Daily.

(From The Thrift Magazine.)

Under the new sugar ration, each person is allowed two level tablespoons a day. This includes the amount used in candy, beverages and in cooking. This has nothing to do with the sugar substitutes that may be employed. The American people last year spent enough money for candy to feed Belgium two years.

To Save Butter Bills.

(From The Thrift Magazine.)

Take one pint of sweet milk, a little salt, and one pound of good butter. Warm, mix and stir with an egg beater till stiff. This will save your butter bills. You will be surprised at the results obtained by following this simple recipe.

19 ARE ARRESTED IN THREE RAIDS ON VICE CHARGES

Nine women and ten men were yesterday morning at 10 o'clock rounded up in a vice raid staged by city detectives at 28 and 41 Carnegie way and 60 West Cain street, this being easily the biggest raid of its kind that has taken place in Atlanta for some months past.

Those arrested at 41 Carnegie way were Mrs. R. D. Campbell, 32 years old; Lucile Griggs, 21; Mrs. C. G. Upchurch, 31; Bessie Keet, 30; Bertie Maxwell, 24; Mrs. R. L. Wilson, 29; Ethel Reed, 20, all of 41 Carnegie way; L. W. Davis, 20, of 74 Plum street; O. C. Willis, 27, 41 Carnegie way; J. A. Skinner, 20, 106 North Forsyth street; C. M. Winn, 19, of 236 Cameron street; L. J. Fisher, 23, of 241 Fox street; C. G. Upchurch, 32, 41 Carnegie way, and Pete Brown, 35, of 41 Carnegie way.

R. A. Reed, 28, of Anderson, S. C., and Louise Johnson, 22, of Winder, were arrested at 28 Carnegie way, and D. E. Stone, 25, of druggist, and Elsa Allen, 25, were arrested at 60 West Cain street.

The vice raid was conducted by Detectives J. C. Davis, Rosser, Hamby and Maddox. Those arrested were carried to police barracks and later released under bonds of $50 or cash collateral of $16 each, with the exception of Mrs. Campbell, who, it is stated, is the landlady of both 28 and 41 Carnegie way, and who was placed under a bond of $1,000 and released.

The raiding detectives described the place at 41 Carnegie way as one of the worst dives ever brought to light in the city, and state that the house, which was packed to capacity, was in a state of wild disorder when the raiding officers made their appearance. The cases against the arrested parties will come to trial Monday morning.

RAIN IS PROBABLE ON MONDAY NIGHT, SAYS FORECASTER

Monday morning will be fair in Atlanta and vicinity, but clouds will develop later in the day, which will probably cause rain early Monday night, according to weather advices received from Washington Sunday night.

There was a heavy frost early Sunday, but the temperature rose later in the day. While in the official prediction it was stated that the weather would be warmer Tuesday, no reference was made as to whether any more cold weather was scheduled for Atlanta within the next twenty-four hours.

However, Sunday night was warmer than it has been in the last few days, and indications were that the cold weather was practically over for the next few days.

JONES TO CONFER WITH GAS COMPANY OFFICIALS TODAY

Following a conference yesterday afternoon with delegations from the Atlanta Federation of Trades and from strikers of the Atlanta Gas Light company, Jerome Jones, representative of the federal department of labor, will today confer with authorities of the gas company in an effort to settle the differences.

Sunday's meeting was held in the labor headquarters. The strikers and federation explained their position to the government representative.

The Atlanta Gas Light company will be represented at the conference by G. W. Brine, president of the concern, and other officers.

JOHN JENKINS NAMED MASONIC LODGE HEAD

Atlanta lodge of Masons, No. 59, held its annual meeting Thursday, December 26, at which the following officers were elected: John M. Jenkins, W. M.; Fred H. Smed, S. W.; Fred J. Cooledge, Jr., J. W.; Plennie Miner, treasurer; John B. Bradford, secretary; E. P. Burns, S. D.; W. C. Royer, J. D.; L. B. Stephens, S. S.; G. C. Thrash, J. S.; R. C. Tilley, chaplain; Paul M. Hubbard, organist; P. G. Young, tiler; William H. Terrell, director Masonic Temple company; E. G. West, Masonic hall trustee; Walter C. Taylor, member Masonic board of relief.

After the election a short talk was given by Past Master H. E. W. Palmer. Past Master James L. Mayson had charge of the installation of the newly-elected officers. A beautiful gold watch was presented to the retiring worshipful master, John B. Bradford, as a token of esteem.

STREET CLOCK RUINED WHEN STRUCK BY AUTO

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning an auto belonging to the Spider Taxi company ran into and destroyed the street clock on Walton street, belonging to the Greer Jewelry company, wrecking it past all hopes of salvage.

At the taxi company it was stated Sunday that in all probability someone who was not acquainted with the proper method of operating the benzine buggy had attempted to steal it, but had pushed the wrong lever, causing the car to back down the street from the stand. When the would-be thief found he could not stop the car, taxi drivers believe, that he leaped out and left the car and the street clock to their own fate.

BERRY CHISHOLM DAY IN CITY ON FURLOUGH

Berry Chisholm Day, of U. S. S. Oklahoma, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Day, on a fifteen-day furlough. He has just completed a twelve months' cruise in European waters, and was on the Oklahoma when she took part in the naval review at New York. Mr. Day has many friends here who are glad to see him after so long an absence.

Reckless Driving Charged.

R. F. Walsh, an employee of the Excelsior Automobile company, while driving his car north on Peachtree street early Sunday morning, struck G. L. Street, of 244 Bellwood avenue. The only injuries resulting from the accident to Mr. Street were slight bruises about the body. Officer Woodson, who investigated the case, stated that he has made a case of reckless driving against the driver.

Why Pershing's "Some Guy"

(From Forum.)

"The individual fighter at the front knew little of what was going on outside his now little section of trench," writes Private Alden. "The man back home who brings in his morning paper from the front stoop and props it up before him at breakfast soon knows far more of what has been going on during the preceding twenty-four hours than any of the boys who were over there helping to make it 'go on.' And when, after a hard time of it at the front pushing back the enemy, the boys are relieved and go back for rest, the first thing they seek is a newspaper so freely provided over there that he may know what he has been doing and what his comrades in arms in other sections have been doing.

"One of these muddy doughboys, just back from the firing line, looked up from the paper with popping eyes and an ear-to-ear grin after reading of one of our successes.

"'Ma-a-an!' he exclaimed, 'Gen-'r'l Pershing is so-o-ome guy!'

"Only one thing in the world will make a commanding officer 'so-o-ome guy' with the bayonet-pushers, and that is a personality that appeals to them.

"Over there General Pershing has been, as one of his staff Americanized it, 'strictly on the job every minute.' The affair was no picnic, no sightseeing tour, it was fighting from the start, and to the last. Pershing kept this uppermost in everyone's mind."

The wireless station at Carnarvon, Wales, has succeeded in sending messages clearly to Sydney, Australia, a distance of 12,000 miles.

NEW SCHOOL BOARD MEETS IN JANUARY

Will Exercise Great Care in Selection of New Superintendent.

The new board of education, which was elected in December, will hold its first meeting early in January for the purpose of organization and preparing for the work of the year. The meeting will not be held until after January 6, since on that day the new mayor will go into office and will name the chairman of the school committee of council, who will be ex-officio member of the school board.

At the first meeting, which will probably be held on the Thursday following the organization of the new council, the board will be organized and preliminary steps for the work of the year will be taken.

In all probability the matter of the selection of a new superintendent to succeed J. C. Wardlaw, resigned, will not be considered until later, since it is the intention of the board to exercise the greatest of care in the selection of a new head for the schools.

"While the board members have not yet considered any man for the position," said S. B. Turman, one of the members, last night, "the names of a number of prominent educators have been advanced for this place by their friends and by people in touch with the school situation in this state."

The Constitution last night received the following story from its correspondent in Brunswick, Ga.:

"Brunswick, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Professor N. H. Ballard, the efficient superintendent of the public schools of Brunswick, has been suggested for superintendent of the Atlanta schools, and although the position has not as yet been tendered to him, it is reported here that there is a strong likelihood that the offer will be made. Mr. Ballard is one of the best known educators in the state, and has brought the Brunswick public schools up to a standard second to none in the state. In the event the position is offered him, he has not expressed himself one way or the other as to whether or not he would accept, but it is pointed out that the position is one that but few school superintendents in the state would decline."

Women and Soldiers Lauded for Efforts In War Stamp Drive

Officials in charge of the war savings stamp campaign are greatly pleased with Atlanta's response in the campaign to sell war stamps and redeem pledges already made. The drive will come to a close Tuesday night. George F. Abbott, who has been directing the campaign in the city, gave out the following statement Sunday night:

"I am very much gratified with the results of the campaign here during the past three days. The sales have more than trebled the sales during any similar period during the year.

"Mrs. B. M. Boykin, who is in charge of the women's division, and Mrs. Charles T. Fuller, vice chairman, have certainly conducted an intensive and successful campaign during this period. I wish especially to commend the women of Atlanta for the part they are taking in this campaign to put Atlanta 'over the top.' Without the assistance of the women, we would be unable to conduct such a campaign.

"The work of the soldiers from Camp Gordon deserves special mention. I have never seen a more enthusiastic bunch in my life than these boys. The Forty-fifth infantry band has infused additional 'pep' into our organization.

"While I was standing on the corner of Mitchell and Whitehall streets late Saturday afternoon, watching some of the soldier boys sell war savings stamps at the booth located there, a colored boy about 15 or 16 years old came along, and was asked by one of the soldiers to buy some stamps. The boy hesitated a moment, slowly pulled a half a dollar from his pocket, and said: 'Boss, I ain't got but a half, but I'm gwine take one o' dem thrif' stamps.' And he did. What about that for an example of patriotism?

"On Tuesday night our campaign will be brought to a conclusion. If the people of this city will only respond to the appeals being made to them, it is needless to say that this campaign will be a success."

Big Crowd Present At Sunday Concert At the Auditorium

Several thousand interested spectators, a large number of whom were soldiers from the various military camps around the city, attended an excellent program staged by the Atlanta War Camp Community service at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon. According to Julian Boehm, who had charge of the program, it was one of the most appreciative audiences that has ever attended any of the Sunday concerts.

One of the features of the program was the splendid singing of Mrs. Alma Dore Young, popular Atlanta singer, assisted by Miss Carrie Wolford, who whistled throughout the number. Mrs. Young received several encores. O. M. Young accompanied both artists on the piano.

Charles C. Moss, song leader of Camp Gordon, who has appeared at many of the concerts, introduced an entirely new feature Sunday afternoon as the popular war songs, which he sang, were illustrated by slides on the screen.

Among the other interesting numbers were those by Dave Frank, who sang a number of popular songs, accompanied by Jesse Greer, pianist, and Jimmie McGowan, who was accompanied by Mr. Keiley, of the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Gordon. The Midnight Serenaders also sang several popular songs accompanied by ukeleles and mandoline. Jesse Greer, who was the accompanist of the famous Liberty quartet at Camp Gordon, rendered several piano selections.

Several reels of motion pictures donated by the Metro Film company and the Consolidated Film exchange, were shown. While they were being shown Charles A. Sheldon, city organist, played several selections, and Mrs. Jimmie McGowan, pianist, rendered a number of popular compositions.

GIVE $300 TO FURNISH COLORED Y. M. C. A.

Three hundred dollars more was added to the furniture fund of the Y. M. C. A. for colored boys and men yesterday afternoon when the Atlanta Baptist Sunday school union held its last session of the present year at Wheat Street Baptist church. It was announced just a few days ago that this organization would furnish a room at a cost of $100. The president of the union, R. L. Craddock, announced at the close of the meeting that this amount in cash was placed upon the table. Wheat Street Baptist church paid $100, making the second church to pay in full, and Walter Harris gave $100 for a room in honor of his young son.

The meeting was one of the best conducted that has been held during the entire year. Rev. P. James Bryant gave a strong address on the lessons of the entire year of 1919; Professor Archer stressed the spiritual side of the problems of today. Dr. Hall talked on some lessons that the Sunday school should learn from the great world was. The response was given by J. W. Williams and Professor W. F. McKinney.

The Peruvians are a pleasure-loving people and in Lima, especially, there are many amusements and many sporting events.

Horseshoeing is a very ancient art. It is represented in a coin of Tarentum of about 350 B. C.

TWO ARE KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH

Passenger and Freight in Head-On Collision Near Bainbridge — Confusion of Orders Thought the Cause.

Thomasville, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—In a disastrous collision between passenger train 182 and a freight train on the Atlantic Coast Line near Bainbridge this morning W. A. Wells, of this city, engineer of the passenger train, was killed and Conductor Ballard painfully injured.

Lieutenant Hugh Allen, of Climax, son of Mayor and Mrs. Ira Allen, was also killed and so badly mangled he was identified only by the metal soldier's tag around his neck. Engineer Leech, of the freight, and Conductor Pearson were also injured.

The accident is said to have been the result of a confusion of orders on the part of Engineer Leech, in consequence of which he ran into the passenger train, which was coming to Thomasville.

The impact was terrific, the passenger train locomotive was completely demolished and the express car was torn to splinters. The remaining cars jumped the track.

The locomotive of the through freight was broken and twisted and about nine freight cars were buckled into a pyramid three cars high. Luckily the debris did not catch fire, but the damage is locally estimated at about $145,000.

Mr. Wells had been an engineer with the Coast Line for many years. His family reside in Thomasville, and a sad feature in connection with his death was that his only son, M. T. Wells, arrived at home this morning from France, coming in on an Atlanta train shortly after the news of his father's death had reached here.

Besides his wife and son Mr. Wells leaves two daughters, Mrs. Monroe Sparks and Mrs. Worth Haddock, of this city. The body will not reach here until tomorrow morning.

The three local hospitals immediately rushed ambulances to the scene to render first aid and several thousands of people are visiting the scene during today.

All trains between here and Bainbridge are tied up in consequence of the wreck.

WILSON IN THE PULPIT OR HIS GRANDFATHER

Continued From First Page.

communities like those streams that fertilize the consciences of men, and it is the conscience of the world we now mean to place upon the throne which others tried to usurp."

Speech in Church Not Intended.

The lengthy program of the day was carried out with the single exception that the president had not intended to speak in the church. The presidential train arrived at the citadel station on schedule time. In addition to Mayor Carr, the lady mayoress, Miss Eleanor Carr, Major General Sir General Cowan and the high sheriff were on the platform when President Wilson alighted from his car. After the presentation Miss Carr gave Mrs. Wilson a huge bouquet.

The presidential party was then conducted to the entrance of the station, where the square was thronged with people who burst into hearty cheers. The Stars and Stripes and the British flag were hoisted on the tower of the law courts simultaneously with the emergence of the party from the station.

The rain continued to fall, but the crowds in the streets cheered President Wilson all the way to the Crown and Mitre hotel, where other prominent citizens were awaiting to receive the noted guest. Here Thomas Watson, an aged house painter, and the last living pupil of the school of President Wilson's grandfather, was introduced to the president. Grasping the old man's hand, the president asked: "You remember my grandfather?"

"I'm afraid not. I was rather a small fellow," replied the old man, shyly.

At His Mother's Home.

President Wilson inspected documents dealing with the residence here of his grandfather, the Rev. Thomas Woodrow, and then drove to the Salvation Army hall, where once stood the building that was the president's mother's home. Then he visited Cavendish house, in Warwick road, built by his grandfather and where his grandfather taught school, and where the president's mother also once lived. The president remained for ten minutes and proceeded to the Lowther Street Congregational church.

The congregation rose as the president and his party entered and were conducted to the front pew. As the party entered the organist played "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," which was listed on the program as "the American national anthem."

The Rev. Mr. Booth entered the pulpit, accompanied by the bishop of Carlisle. Mr. Booth gave the invocation, and the choir and the congregation sang the hymn, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne." President Wilson joined in the singing.

Mr. Booth read, as the first lesson, from the sixth chapter of Isaiah, the choir chanted, "Oh, Sing Unto the Lord a New Song." The bishop of Carlisle read the second lesson, which was from the second chapter of Luke—the story of Christ questioning the doctors in the temple. Then followed another hymn, and the Rev. Booth afterwards prayed for the king and president and his family, and also for a lasting peace. The congregation then sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Mr. Booth delivered his sermon.

Pastor Welcomes Wilson.

"I feel great pride," the pastor said in part, "that the great and honored leader of the American people should have left the company of kings and set aside important functions to travel to this border city in which his mother was born to attend, as an humble worshiper, the church over which his grandfather once presided. Such action reveals his character. It is a great spectacle for the world.

"Mr. President, two-thirds of your name belongs here, as the words 'Thomas Woodrow' were inscribed on the church roll ninety-eight years ago. From then until 1835 he taught the church the word of God. He gathered around him a devoted band of people who learned to do righteously. Here his children, among them your sainted mother, learned to sing their hymns and to fear God.

"Hence the peculiar gratification their church felt and expressed on your election to your high and honorable office and which has deepened in the course of the eventful years of your presidency."

The Rev. Mr. Booth reviewed the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers and the establishment of religious liberties in America. "These men," he said, "laid the foundations for that great love of liberty and justice which has made the American people and which has found such practical expression in so signally helping to the end at victory in the European struggle against oppression and wrong. Is it not a further manifestation of the same spirit which, in the providence of God, is leading the world's conscience in its groping after universal peace?

"Mr. President, our prayers for you ascend; our love to you is given and our praise of you shall be sounded as long as we have breath.

"We all want to hear your voice. Won't you say a few words to us?"

Wilson Visibly Affected.

President Wilson hesitated a moment and then answered, "Yes, sir," and walked to a place in front of the choir. He was visibly affected as he resumed his seat after the address.

The bishop of Carlisle then read an address in which he thanked the president for his visit, "to your ancestral city and for your presence at our worship in this sacred house, hallowed to you by association and bonds of filial piety."

"We recognize with the whole of the God-fearing world," the bishop continued, "the splendor of your ideals and the greatness of your achievements on behalf of humanity for the promotion of righteous freedom, of the blessings of peace and international brotherhood among men. We thank God that He has endowed in you the purpose and the power to bring these divine ideals to the entrance gate of practical realization and that He has sustained you by the mighty concord of the American people in association with ourselves and our allies.

"We feel it of priceless benefit to mankind that, amid all the cares and burdens pressing upon you in this fateful hour, you found time to come to the city of your grandfather's ministry and the birthplace of your sainted mother. May you, sir, and your consort be brought back in safety to your beloved land. God bless and guide you, sir."

Sat in Grandfather's Chair.

The service concluded with the singing of "God Save the King." After the benediction President Wilson was taken to the pastor's study, where he signed the register and sat in the mahogany leather upholstered chair that was once his grandfather's. Then he returned to the church, where the congregation was still waiting, and passed down the aisle and out of the door amid applause.

It was still raining as the president drove back to the Crown and Mitre hotel. Here he remained until 1 o'clock, when he drove to the station. He said good-bye at the car door to the notables who had come to the station to bid him farewell. The president was cheered as the train at 1:15 p. m. departed for Manchester.

His Mother Nearly Lost.

During the course of a conversation at Carlisle the president found occasion to recall an incident in his mother's life which all but affected the history of the United States and his own existence.

"I will tell you," he said, "how nearly this ceremony came to not taking place. My mother was playing on a rope on the ship while sailing for America, and a sudden lurch nearly threw her overboard. She swung far out over the water, but luckily for me she hung on and wasn't drowned."

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TRUE VALUES

THOUSANDS GREET PRESIDENT WILSON AT MANCHESTER

Manchester, December 29.—President and Mrs. Wilson were greeted on their arrival here at 5 o'clock this afternoon by thousands who filled the streets to overflowing on the half-mile journey from the station to the official residence of the lord mayor and by many more thousands who were packed together in the huge square in front of the town hall. They cheered lustily from the time the president's car started through the troop-lined thoroughfares until he disappeared within the building. The presidential party alighted in the strikingly decorated station, which was ablaze with lights which set off the crimson carpet on the platform, the rows of palms and masses of bunting, the scarlet robes of Lord Mayor Seagure, the huge white wigs and full dress of the high city officials and the portly, florid, white-mustached mace bearer, who was quite a favorite with the American troops during the wait for the train.

The president greeted and chatted briefly with the lord mayor and other officials. He then inspected the British guard of honor under Lieutenant General Snow, and F and G companies of the 162d American regiment from Liverpool.

After posing for two flashlights, the presidential party started for the town hall amid continuous cheers. For two days, until late today, rain had fallen very heavily, but the weather still favored the president, for it cleared shortly before his arrival. Nevertheless, closed automobiles, decorated with American and British flags, were used.

The lord mayor and the town clerk rode with the president in the first car, while Mrs. Wilson accompanied the lady mayoress. Others in the party included Rear Admiral Grayson, Brigadier General Harts, Vice Admiral Sims, Major General Biddle, the American ambassador and Mrs. John W. Davis, the American consul, Ross E. Holaday, and the town councilors.

The President and Mrs. Wilson spent the night quietly as the guests of the lord mayor. The president had no engagements and made no speeches.

Pay of Radio Men.

Washington, December 29.—Wages to be paid wireless operators on American vessels operated from Atlantic and gulf ports were fixed today by the shipping board at $110 a month for all chief operators and $85 for all assistant operators, without bonuses or sliding scales.

THREE VESSELS BRING TROOPS FROM FRANCE

New York, December 29.—The United States transports Sherman, Cartago and Sixaola arrived here from France today bringing about 250 officers and men of the army and navy and a quantity of equipment and explosives.

The Cartago and Sixaola, sister ships, left Bordeaux on December 16 and raced home, the Sixaola winning by about three hours.

The Sherman arrived late this afternoon from Marseilles.

Among the officers arriving on the Cartago were three brigadier generals: W. J. Nicholson, a brigade commander of the Seventy-ninth division, and Daniel B. Dever and John A. Johnson, of the Eighty-fourth division.

Captain T. S. Whiting, of Hampton, Va., bore the scars of eighteen wounds received at Chateau Thierry with the Sixth regiment of marines. Lieutenant W. L. Baker, of Baltimore, wore the Croix de Guerre for his services with the Ninetieth aero squadron. He had a total of four German balloons and one plane to his credit.

Among the men arriving on the Cartago were forty aviators who served in Italy.

Officers on the Sixaola included Lieutenant Colonels E. M. Stanckle, of Chevy Chase, Md.; John B. McCord, of Pittsburg, and M. G. Baker, of Peabody, Kan. Majors Stewart Edward White, of San Francisco; R. M. Pugh, of Wayne, Pa., and J. H. Payton, of Charlottesville, Va.

Captain Thomas A. Watson, of Fond du Lac, Wis., another arrival, wore a Croix de Guerre, won while leading a company of the 128th infantry in the battle at Fismes on August 5. The 128th, he said, suffered severe casualties, but at the close of the day's fighting 648 dead Germans were counted on ground taken by the regiment.

Lieutenant Valentine A. Browning, a son of the inventor of the Browning machine gun, also arrived on the Sixaola. He has been demonstrating his father's invention before allied officers.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PERIL TO AMERICA

Continued From First Page.

and Greece, he said, while our allies "for the day" are divided from us in language, history, aspirations and forms of government," and should not be allowed to make decisions affecting interests of this government.

"Who, looking at laggard Spain and benighted Portugal, is willing they shall sit as our equals in a congress of nations and vote upon our destiny?" he asked.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FULL OF DIFFICULTIES.

London, December 29.—Lord Robert Cecil, who is to deal at the peace congress with questions affecting a league of nations, in an interview by a correspondent of The Observer, after affirming the necessity for carrying the principle of a league of nations into effect, dealt with what he termed the difficulties connected with the details of such a plan.

"The moment you try to devise the machinery of a league of nations," Lord Robert said, "you are struck by the existence of complete international anarchy. The great difficulty in providing an alternative to war lies in the difficulty of providing effective action to compel obedience to any regulations which may be made on the subject.

Nations Part of One Another.

"If there existed any system of international co-operation with formal, or even informal, regulations, this difficulty would be easily surmounted. It is, therefore, a mistake to look upon the prevention of war as the sole function of nations. The essential thing is to obtain recognition for the fact that the interests of humanity as a whole really exist. We have to work in order that the nations shall not forget that they are a part of one another.

"Any one who makes an attempt to sketch out the terms of the peace settlement will meet at every turn problems that can only be solved by international co-operation. Take, for instance, the tropical countries, inhabited by barbarous populations. In a world ruled by international co-operation it will be realized that such countries must be administered for the benefit of their own people and their products made available for the whole world. If this is done it will matter little by which nation they are administered.

"In the case of the vast countries of Asia without good government in the period before independence can be exercised, there must be assistance from the outside, and this is bound to lead to international difficulties unless some power is entrusted by the nations of the world with the duty of providing this assistance.

International Waterways.

"International waterways will be more important under any future settlement in Europe than in the past. More than one case can be cited besides the Dardanelles and the Danube, where possession by one power of means of access to the ocean of another power has been a contributory cause to European unrest. The Danube has been regulated by an international commission. With a league of nations there is no reason why all other similar problems should not be similarly disposed of.

"As to the most difficult question of all, namely, disarmament, nothing can be done unless joint action by all nations of the world is assured; unless it is realized that the interests of humanity are greater than the interests of any one nation.

"If the nations can be persuaded to put away their excessive individualism, if international co-operation becomes a real force, then there is hope that we can establish the machinery which will be an effective safeguard against war, and even diminish and render relatively innocuous the causes of international quarrels."

SOCIETY OF NATIONS FAVORED BY ITALY.

Rome, December 29.—The after-the-war commission which, at the government's request, examined into plans for constituting a society of nations has reported in favor of the constitution of such a body. The report of the commission considers such a plan the best method for preventing conflicts.

FLESH GOES TO EUROPE TO ASSIST HOOVER

St. Louis, Mo., December 29.—Edward M. Flesh, St. Louis agent of the United States food commission and second vice president of its grain corporation, will leave St. Louis for London Wednesday to take charge of the distribution of all food supplies in Europe at the request of Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator.

Mr. Flesh received the offer in a cablegram from Mr. Hoover Saturday night and immediately cabled his acceptance. He expects to sail from New York Saturday. Mrs. Flesh will accompany him.

Asked the nature of his duties, he said:

"I hardly know myself. I suppose to distribute food all over Europe. I won't know specifically until I see Mr. Hoover."

Since the organization of the food administration, Mr. Flesh has had charge of the purchase and distribution of grain in Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North and South Carolina.

Colonel Hillman Dead.

Rock Island, Ill., December 29.—Colonel Lowry T. Hillman, commandant of the Rock Island arsenal, died at his quarters on the island today after an illness of nine days, beginning with influenza and developing into pneumonia. Colonel Hillman was 38 years old and succeeded Colonel George W. Burr early in 1918 as commandant.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Bird of Paradise."

(At the Atlanta.)

Life in the Hawaiian Islands is the feature of "The Bird of Paradise," Richard Walton Tully's play that will be seen at the Atlanta theater tonight, when it will begin an engagement of three nights, with matinee Wednesday, New Year's day. This charming story of Uncle Sam's possessions has created favorable comment wherever it has been played. Dealing as it does with the subject of whether a woman can hold a man's love with just her lips and her arms, or whether there is something stronger than that to hold this love, is the whole subject of the play. Miss Rita Romilly, whom Mr. Morosco discovered this season, will be seen in the leading role of Luana, and others of the cast are made up of metropolitan favorites.

"Out There."

(Coming to Atlanta.)

The cast assembled to present the great war play, "Out There," which is to be offered at the Atlanta theater for three nights and two matinees, commencing with a matinee on Thursday, includes among its members Thomas W. Ross, Amelia Bingham, Pauline Lord, Mary Shaw and Frederick Warde. It is scarcely necessary to say that these names are familiar to playgoers in every community that supports a theater and that each one of them are stars in his or her own right. It would scarcely have been possible to gather together such an organization were it not for the patriotic appeal which the play itself offers. "Out There" was written by J. Hartley Manners, and the purpose of the author evidently has been to preach the gospel of "service." While the play is, in a sense, a preachment, still at the same time it is full of dramatic interest, and there is never a dull moment. One of the great scenes shows the interior of a hospital in France, and in the midst of the suffering the light-heartedness of the soldiers has enabled the playwright to impart many humorous touches. The seats go on sale tomorrow morning.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

The holiday bill at Loew's Grand, beginning today, embraces five high-class vaudeville acts and the feature picture, "Hitting the High Spots," with Bert Lytell playing the principal part. At the head of the vaudeville program, which is one of the best of the season, is the Brocade Quintet. These artists are all musicians of note and graduates of European conservatories. They will contribute solos on the flute, violin and piano and Miss Brocade, who has a clear soprano voice, will offer several vocal selections. Other acts on the bill are Allen and Francis, comical cut-ups; Gaynell and Mack in acrobatic dances; Bob Mills, the boy with the sunny smile, and Russell and Devitt, eccentric acrobats.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

The bill which opens at Keith's Lyric vaudeville house this afternoon will be headed by one of big sensations of the stage, the Radium Models. This is one of the most elaborate and stunning of all posing acts and will create universal interest. In addition there will be four other acts and a good picture program.

Charlie Chaplin.

(At the Forsyth.)

There will be a double bill on today at the Forsyth theater, where Charlie Chaplin will be seen in his wonderful success, "Shoulder Arms," which is the second of his million-dollar series and which has been given the most favorable criticism the country over, and the management will also offer Dorothy Gish, famous for her work in various Griffith productions, in her latest Paramount release, "The Hope Chest." This big program is certain to attract immense audiences, for Miss Gish has been growing in popularity for months and her new picture is one of the very best in which she has ever appeared.

Marguerite Clark.

(At the Rialto.)

Marguerite Clark, who has made fortune and fame and won a husband, too, through her long succession of hits in the picture world, will be seen today and all this week at the Rialto theater in her very latest production, entitled "Little Miss Hoover." As will be guessed from the title the dainty little star is shown trying to do something for her country's success at war, and decides that about the best way of accomplishing this end is to start a chicken farm, at which she has some amusing adventures. In addition the Rialto will offer the newest Mack Sennett comedy, "The Village Chestnut," which is packed with fun and presents some of the very best of the Sennett funmakers.

Wallace Reid.

(At the Vaudette.)

Wallace Reid, versatile actor, who fits in so well in every part in which he is seen that some there are who think the play was written for the actor rather than the actor studying and making the part and entering into the spirit of his character, will be seen today and tomorrow at the Vaudette theater in "The Man From Funeral Range," in which he is shown as a fugitive from justice who, unjustly condemned to death, finds a way to prove his innocence and convict the guilty man. In addition there will be the Mack Sennett comedy, "Beware of Boarders."

ARMENIANS OBJECT TO TURKISH JUDGES

Washington, December 29.—Armenians in America are much exercised over the report that the Turkish government proposes to form a court-martial for the trial of those responsible for the Armenian massacres and through Miran Secasly, chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, have protested to the state department against such a trial.

"The Armenians," said Mr. Sevasly today in discussing the report, "can not have any trust in justice being meted out by Turkish judges, who were themselves either actual participants in the Armenian massacres or were in sympathy with it. Any such trial should be presided over by allied and American representatives. Otherwise it will be a mockery, a denial ond a travesty on justice.

"Not one of the authors of the massacres of 1895 and 1896 has ever been punished. On the contrary, the promoters of these massacres have been honored and decorated. It appears quite obvious that this publication of a purpose to try the culprits intended to deceive the allies and deceive public opinion in America, and all for the purpose of gaining easier and more advantageous terms in the peace conference.

"The Armenians are firmly determined to sever every connection with Turkey. The Armenian delegation, of which Boghos Nubar is president, has notified the allied governments and the United States, declaring the independence of integral Armenia under the guarantees of the allies and the United States or a league of nations. This is the present position of the Armenian question and from this position they can not withdraw one inch.

"The Armenians have won their right to recognition, not only by the sufferings they have endured, but by the actual service they have rendered the allied cause in the Mesopotamia campaign."

APPEAL BY GIBBONS FOR THE ARMENIANS

Baltimore, Md., December 29.—Cardinal Gibbons has issued the following appeal to all Christians for aid for the Armenians and Syrians:

"The attempt to relieve and save the starving peoples in the Near East deserves the sympathetic support of all Christian people. Not only have the Christian inhabitants of Turkey been impoverished and decimated by a succession of wars, but deportation and massacre have destroyed many fathers and mothers, leaving hundreds of thousands of orphans to be fed, clothed and provided with homes. The American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief is to undertake to raise, in January, a large sum for this purpose. I hope that all who have given freely for this and other forms of war relief will be generous still in the face of this greatest tragedy of the war."

FARM DEMONSTRATION AGENT FOR COLQUITT

Moultrie, December 29.—(Special.) R. A. Stratford, for several years in charge of farm demonstration work in the Sixth district, with headquarters at Barnesville, has been engaged as demonstration agent for Colquitt, according to an announcement just made by the board of county commissioners here.

Mr. Stratford will take up his work here January 1. He succeeds V. L. Collier, who has joined the agricultural force of the C. W. & C.

Fire at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The barn and six thousand bales of hay of the Nixon Milling company were destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of $10,000.

AMERICA'S GREAT GUNS SMASHED GERMAN LINE

New York, December 29.—The story of the success of America's land battery of 14-inch naval guns, as told by members of the gun crews themselves, was given to the public here today when copies of "The Big U," a newspaper printed on board the battleship Utah, were circulated on shore.

It was the Utah's picked gun crew, the newspaper said, that was sent ashore to "get" the German super gun which was shelling Paris. The gun was removed, it was said, before the batteries could get into action, but the navy men had the satisfaction of smashing away at the German line for several months before the armistice was signed.

The shells fired by the naval guns, according to The Big U, were almost twice the size of those fired by the German super gun and were so powerful that on one occasion one exploding shell hurled two loaded freight cars from a track to the top of a railway station.

Another shell landed in a hut where 100 Germans were watching a motion picture show, and when American troops later reached the spot, forty identification tags were all that could be found to tell the fate of the party.

The naval guns habitually fired at a range of from twenty to twenty-one miles, the article said, and more than 800 rounds had been fired when the armistice was signed.

Describing the activities of the battery, the article said:

"From the forest of Compeigne we fired on Ham; from Fontency and Soissons on Laon and its railway connections from Dussy (11 kilometers east of Ham) on Montiers (north of Laon); from Charny and other points north of Verdun we destroyed the Metz-Sedan railway line and Montmedy and other places, and finally guns numbers 1 and 2 were preparing emplacements in forests near Nancy and Luneville when the armistice was declared.

"A number of holes made by our projectiles have since been visited. One was twenty feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep, another thirty-five feet in diameter and twelve feet deep, and so on, depending on the character of the ground.

"In the entire battery of 500 men, only three were lost. Two succumbed to disease and the other died of wounds from fragments of a German shell."

BIG BUSINESS BOOM NOTED IN HARTWELL

Hartwell, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Hartwell is on an unprecendented business boom. There is not a vacant business house in Hartwell nor is there a vacant residence. Several have moved to other points for the reason that they could not procure residences to go in in Hartwell.

All of the business houses have reported an unusual trade during 1918.

While it is not official it is understood that the Hartwell Cotton Mills expects to double its capacity during the first of the New Year. It is said that the mills under the management of John H. Cheatham has made the most wonderful record of any in the country.

Dr. Clark and L. L. Mouchet expect to build a cotton warehouse immediately in front of the mills.

Julian B. McCurry contemplates either cutting up and selling out the M. C. Vickery property on the railroad and selling for warehouse purposes or erecting a cotton warehouse himself with all of the modern conveniences. Hartwell and Hart county look forward to a prosperous year.

TWENTY-EIGHT WARE BOYS MAKE SACRIFICE

Waycross, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—So far, there have been 28 names reported in the casualty list of the boys from Ware county who have made the supreme sacrifice. There will be a live oak tree planted on the Dixie highway, January 1, for each of these boys and dedicated to their memory to keep alive the noble services they performed. The trees will be supplied and planted by County Commissioner Youmans. The program will be directed by Mrs. L. W. Walker, and will include appropriate talks by V. L. Stanton and Judge T. A. Parker.

FLIRTING WITH WOMEN CLERKS BRINGS FINE

Brunswick, Ga., December 28.—(Special.)—For continually hanging around a store, making goo-goo eyes at the lady clerks and generally annoying them, W. O. Goodwin was arraigned in the police court yesterday morning, and when the evidence showed that he was guilty Mayor Hopkins assessed a fine of $40. Evidence showed that the man was around the store from morning to night, smiling and endeavoring to talk to the young ladies. The manager politely asked him to discontinue such practice, but he paid no attention to the request, and it took a police officer to finally get him away from the store.

LOAN OF LIBERATION SWELLING IN FRANCE

Paris, December 29.—In the chamber of deputies today during a debate on the budget, Minister of Finance Klotz announced that the amount subscribed to the liberation loan now exceeded the amount announced December 3. Although the figures still were incomplete, M. Klotz said the nominal capital subscribed exceeded 30,000,000,000 francs, representing an effective capital of 21,500,000,000 francs.

During the debate figures were given illustrating the enormous increase during the war in the output of war materials.

As an instance it was pointed out that France made 655 machine guns monthly in 1916; 3,703 monthly in 1917, and 4,090 monthly in 1918.

PARACHUTE CONTEST PLANNED BY AERO CLUB

New York, December 29.—An international parachute contest, intended to bring about development of a satisfactory safety device for aviators, is being arranged by the Aero Club of America, according to an announcement tonight. Prizes are provided by a gift from Mrs. Louis Bennett, whose son, Lieutenant Louis Bennett, was killed on the western front. The club has appointed a committee, among them Lieutenant Colonel William Thaw, to draw up regulations for the contest.

If an efficient parachute that can be safely attached to an airplane is developed, members of the club said, it is said that its use will be compulsory. It is added that it might also be used to drop mail at stations at which the mail planes do not land.

CAMPAIGN TO HURRY BUILDING OPERATIONS

Washington, December 29.—A great campaign for the nation-wide resumption of building operations will be inaugurated in an address tomorrow at a conference of state officials and representatives of labor and industry at Boston by Secretary Wilson.

The direct purpose of the campaign will be to provide employment for the thousands of men returning to civil life after military service, but in urging the expenditure of $3,000,000,000 for a million new private residences, the secretary of labor also will seek to promote 100 per cent Americanism and the lessening of unrest inspired by anarchistic doctrines, believing that there is no patriot like the man who has his own home to defend. In addition Mr. Wilson believes the country would do well to expend $1,000,000,000 on roads and highways and double that amount on other public works.

XMAS KODAKS

Jno. L. Moore & Sons,
42 Broad St.

BUSINESS IS CALM IN REGARD TO FUTURE

Washington, December 29.—The dominant note in the story of general conditions today is the calm and collected manner in which the business world views the uncertain future which lies ahead, said a report on general business conditions made by the United States Chamber of Commerce's committee on statistics and standards. The report was made public tonight.

"There are all sorts of forecasts as to the nature and volume of business during the next six months," said the report. "But this seems to be the most common sense and forehought to a far better era and greater prosperity than ever has been our portion in the past. In this forecast the volume of foreign trade plays a large share."

The report says there is a widespread feeling that there must be such readjustments of prices as will bring them to a lower level, assuring stabilization of prices and purchasing, and adds:

"The general desire is not for radical reductions, but rather for such gradual declines as conditions may warrant. Comingled with this is the knowledge that wages and salaries have much to do with the cost of commodities today, and nothing is further from the general thought than that there had been substantial reductions in the income and purchasing power of the many, but rather than a realignment of this nature should assume the form of readjustment in the line of such wages and salaries as are not warranted under the changed situation."

DIRECTOR OF RELIEF FAVORED BY WILSON

London, December 29.—The Express understands that President Wilson, who has been giving considerable personal attention during his visit to Europe to the question of fighting famine in the central empires, has indorsed and submitted to the allies a definite plan for relief formulated by his advisers, including Herbert Hoover. President Wilson favors the immediate appointment of a director general of relief for Europe, supplementing the work of the inter-allied food council.

CAPT. CHARLES YATES TO QUIT SHIP BOARD

New York, December 29.—Captain Charles Yates, managing agent at New York for the United States shipping board division of operations, has offered his resignation to Acting Chairman John A. Donald, to become effective not later than February 1, it was learned today.

Captain Yates, for many years in the service of the coast and geodetic survey, was the first official selected by the late Bernard Baker to assist him in organizing the shipping board.

A recent report on the activities of the office shows that within a year the new fleet became by far the largest ever manned by one organization under the flag of the United States merchant marine, consisting of more than 150 ocean going ships of nearly 1,000,000 tonnage and manned by approximately 8,000 civilian officers and men.

"FLU" SITUATION SERIOUS IN GRADY

Thomasville, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The schools, churches and all public places in Cairo and Grady county are to remain closed until February 1 and later if found necessary on account of the "flu." This has been decided upon at a meeting of the health board and board of education.

Some were in favor of breaking up the schools until next September, but it was decided to put the opening for February, and if the situation was not better then they would be closed until the fall term. The "flu" situation in Grady has been very serious and there have been many deaths and much suffering from the disease.

GAINESVILLE MASONS ELECT OFFICERS

Gainesville, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—At the regular communication last night of Yonah lodge, No. 382, F. & A. M., Cleveland, Ga., the following officers were elected and installed:

Charles F. Saine, worshipful master; A. Q. Quinn, senior warden; A. H. Henderson, Jr., junior warden; J. B. R. Barrett, secretary; J. C. Russell, treasurer; C. H. Edwards, senior deacon; H. B. Underwood, junior deacon; Will Hooper, senior steward; Henry Turner, junior steward; A. G. Ferguson, chaplain, and John Turner, tyler.

Wreck Near Sale City.

Sale City, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The Flint River and Northeastern railway train from Ticknor to Pelham came into Sale City this morning an hour late with the engine and a box car loaded with passengers presenting the appearance of a troop train in France moving toward the fighting front.

Six miles north of Sale City rotten crossties, presumably, caused the rails to spread, a car loaded with coal was turned completely over, and the passenger coach with about twenty-five passengers was thrown from the track, the miracle of it all being that nobody was hurt.

The passengers, though shaken up in the shambles, took their narrow escape good naturedly.

Conductor Griffin showed every courtesy possible under the circumstances, gethered up the mails and passengers, loaded them on the engine and a box car and brought them into Sale City, where they thawed out, and then proceeded on their journey, not much the worse for the experience.

It will probably be a day before the wreck can be cleared up.

ECONOMIC SITUATION WORSE IN BAVARIA

Munich, Bavaria, December 29.—The report of the demobilization ministers for the past week shows that the economic situation in Bavaria has grown materially worse.

Though the open positions have increased to 12,000 in Munich, the number of unemployed men has risen from 15,643 to 22,261, and of unemployed women from 5,918 to 6,303. Of these, 2,180 men and 574 women, during the week, sought engagement as salesmen and saleswomen in thirty-four jobs that were open.

The workers assert that they will leave the city for the country, where labor is needed.

The coal situation is steadily growing worse. The imports of coal are small and insufficient. The Saxon miners refuse to mine for Bavaria because it has fallen behind in its promise regarding supplies of food for Saxony.

Transportation in Bavaria is getting worse owing to the shortage in coal and the delivery of locomotives to the entente under the terms of the armistice. In addition, the gas and electrical plants are being kept in operation only with the greatest difficulty. Business generally is suffering from the uncertainty of the political and economic situation.

OLD HOME OF GOETHE LOOTED BY BURGLARS

Basle, Switzerland, Decebmer 29.—Burglars recently entered the former home of Goethe, and carried off a quantity of mementoes of the poet.

Goethe's house was built in 1709 and was occupied by the poet from 1792 to 1832. It was bequeathed to the state in 1885 and opened as the Goethe National museum.

Unreasonable Woman.

(From Ideas.)

Bill Sikes (leaning over bed): Fork out every penny you got or I'll—

Hubby (half awake): Look here, Maria, this is coming too strong. Didn't I give you all I had when I came home?

Who wants Haberdashery for less than present Wholesale Prices----?

On Saturday we began a sale of men's wear that Atlanta will remember for years to come.

This Sale Continues!

Not shop-worn stuff—not "seconds"—but fresh, clean, beautiful, stylish merchandise—*which could all be sold without difficulty for present retail prices.*

War conditions left $100,000 worth of men's fine new Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear and other necessaries—in "broken lots"—in the great warehouses of the National Shirt Shop, Inc.

In order that we may start the New Year with unbroken lines, these lots will be sold for what they cost.

Our stores were crowded with eager buyers on Saturday—every one of them saving money!

Watch this superb merchandise sell today—and buy just what you need as you watch the rapid buying.

This is a money-saving event without parallel in this city for—

The Dressy Man—Who will find shirts of rich silk, fine wool and beautiful soft cotton weaves—superb underwear—exclusively patterned neckwear—and exceptionally modish gloves—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Elderly Man—Who will find supremely comfortable underwear—soft merino and cashmere hosiery—superbly rich neckwear—comfortable shirts—easy fitting pajamas—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Young Man—Who will find snappy patterns and colors in shirts—"Buster Brown" hosiery—University pigskin belts—and rainbow-like neckwear—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Outdoor Man—Who will find comfortable, durable shirts of wool, khaki and stout madras—gloves meant to stand trouble—hosiery that wears—and suspenders—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Automobilist—Who will find driving and outing shirts in many styles—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Warm Blooded Man—Who will find light weight underwear made by famous mills—thin textured hosiery—light, soft pajamas—delicately thin all-silk neckwear—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Chilly Man—Who will find heavy cold-proof woolen underwear—gloves that keep hands warm—heavy weight hosiery—shirts of soft, closely woven wool—and outing flannel pajamas—
—for less than present wholesale prices

The Thrifty Housewife—Who will find all the things she knows her husband and sons need and must have—and who will stock their bureau drawers with trustworthy and beautiful wearing apparel—
—for less than present wholesale prices

Read again the list of prices we published last Friday evening—or ask any friend who came here on Saturday. Or—better still—

—No matter how busy you are find a way to come here today!—to get your share of the great savings available to you through this wonderful sale of "broken lot" high-standard quality merchandise.

For all Atlanta is headed toward our store!

NATIONAL SHIRT SHOPS, Inc.

75 Peachtree St.

MANY ARMY AFFAIRS WILL BE CRITICISED

Washington, December 29.—Although both senate and house will meet tomorrow, the holiday vacation will not end until Thursday and no business of importance will be considered until that time.

In the senate tomorrow Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the military committee, plans an address in criticism of many army affairs, while Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, expects to speak on the proposed league of nations. The house will consider sending the war revenue bill to conference with some sentiment for directing the house managers to accept senate amendments designed to prohibit child labor and to prevent the importation of intoxicants into the District of Columbia for beverage purposes. Additional information on the American naval program is expected tomorrow from Secretary Daniels when the house naval committee resumes hearings on the 1920 naval appropriation bill.

When congress resumes regular sessions Thursday discussion of peace questions will be renewed in the senate, with an address by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the democratic whip.

Delay in publication of army casualty lists also will be discussed Thursday by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, republican, and on Friday Senator Thomas, of Colorado, democrat, plans to speak on peace questions.

In the house with the revenue bills sent to conference, right of way will be given the war department bill validating informal war contracts and a special rule to expedite its passage is promised.

Senate committees late this week are to again take up investigations of German propaganda and the Hog Island ship yard, while on Friday the senate interstate commerce committee will begin hearings on railroad legislation with Director General McAdoo as the first witness.

MERGER PROPOSED OF ALLY WAR DEBTS

Continued From First Page.

international commission to manage the Turkish public debt as a precedent, indicating the possibility of overcoming all difficulties of organization while in answer to the doubts as to whether Germany is able to pay a large indemnity they cite the estimates of the resources of the German empire, made by Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German treasury, before the war.

They contend it will be the duty of the peace delegates to consider what resources may be found for the payment of the indemnity and point to the ten or twelve billion marks that Helfferich estimated was the annual savings of Germany from her forty billion marks annual earnings.

The project as now framed seeks to have the United States pay in the same proportion as the nations with which it is associated, notwithstanding that its participation in the war was much shorter. This has met with considerable objection.

On Basis of Populations.

The bill proposed by Deputy Jacques Stern establishing among the allies an international financial union seeks to distribute the expenses of the war between the nations on the basis of populations and power to contribute. This proposition, according to the Paris reports, is supported by one hundred delegates of all parties.

The estimates of the war expenses of the allies were given at the time the measure was presented for the government's consideration as 424,000,000,000 francs, while the expenses of the central power aggregated 370,000,000,000 francs. To avoid international bankruptcy it was declared that such an association was necessary to float an international loan estimated at 515,000,000,000 francs to be distributed on a basis of populations and production, each state to guarantee its proportion from customs and other revenues.

ALLIES TO INTERVENE IN RUSS SITUATION

Continued From First Page.

lomatic representation of the vanican arises at the present moment.

"Fifth—That intervention in Russia is inevitable.

As to Russ Intervention.

Upon Russian intervention M. Pichon explained, reading from instructions issued by Premier Clemenceau to the general commanding, that such intervention was not offensive for the time being, but defensive, in order to prevent the Bolsheviki from invading Ukraine, the Caucasus and western Siberia. In the future an offensive intervention might be necessary in order to destroy Bolshevism. Such an operation must be carried out by Russian troops, of which 100,000 were at the present time ready at Odessa.

While M. Pichon was reading M. Clemenceau's instructions pandemonium broke loose in the socialist bench.

"The war is beginning anew," they shouted. M. Deschanel, president of the chamber, threatened to have one of the most unruly of the socialist members ejected. M. Pichon weathered the storm calmly. He refused peremptorily to answer whether the French government was prepared at the present time to make public the names of its delegates to the peace conference. The chamber must give the government its confidence, he said.

The chamber was again in an uproar, in which it was noted that others joined with the socialists.

France and Sarre Basin.

Henry Franklin-Bouillon, former minister of missions abroad and vice president of the foreign affairs committee of the chamber, said the question of Alsace-Lorraine and of the Sarre basin, according to the committee on foreign affairs formed one problem for settlement.

"It cannot be admitted," said M. Franklin-Bouillon, "that we had not taken back the mines of the Sarre that Prussia stole from us in 1815 as she stole Alsace-Lorraine in 1871. On the other hand, the commission is opposed to making of men citizens against their will."

The speaker declared that the committee was unanimous that the land on the left bank of the Rhine must be used no more for enemy concentrations against France.

"Not a soldier nor a fort must remain on the left bank of the Rhine or in a zone forty kilometres from the right bank," he declared.

Russ Intervention Certain.

Concerning Russia, the speaker said he thought intervention necessary, but that it should not be purely militaristic. "Our allies should contribute to this intervention on a larger scale than we," the speaker continued, "because of our sacrifices. We could participate by giving a staff of officers and volunteers with high pay."

The chamber is holding a session this evening as the budget must be voted on before midnight, December 31, by both the chamber and the senate.

There were three sessions today and two have been held every day this week. But only one vote on strict party lines was taken. This was on Friday, when the government did not lose any strength, despite the widely advertised onslaught of its opponents.

Goethals in New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 29.—Major General George W. Goethals, director of the purchase and supply division of the army, arrived in New Orleans late Saturday night, but declined today to discuss his mission here. He expects to remain here Monday.

HONORS FOR BRAVE AMERICAN "ACE"



Captain G. De Freest Larner has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. This sturdy American "ace," who joined the aviation service and went overseas about October, 1917, succeeded in downing nine German airplanes and otherwise distinguished himself during his connection with Uncle Sam's daring army of birdmen. Captain Larner is a son of the late Robert M. Larner, who for many years was connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Herald. Young Larner was a member of the 1920 class at Columbia university and was one of the fastest men on the baseball team. In a letter home during April Larner told how he had fought against Captain Baron von Richtofen and his famous flying circus.

FREE MILK TO SAVE NEW YORK CHILDREN

New York, December 29.—Following reports that because of the high price of milk, babies were dying on New York's east side and small children attending schools there had been found in the last stages of malnutrition, the Salvation Army and the east side citizens' relief commitee tonight announced plans to provide free milk for all children.

MORTUARY

William Linden.

William Linden, of New York, died at a private hospital here Saturday. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Marvin F. Sherman.

Marvin F. Sherman, of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., died Saturday at a local hospital. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Roger F. Rourke.

Roger F. Rourke, 22 years old, died at a local hospital Saturday. His home was in Chicago. He is survived by his wife. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Death of Infant.

J. P., Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thomason, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 97 Hurt street. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Death of Infant.

Luther, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gaddis, died at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence, 31 Hightower street. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Miss Susie Gale.

Miss Susie Gale, 50 years old, died at 8 o'clock Sunday night at a local hospital. Her home was in Brunswick. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Death of Infant.

Charles A., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thomas, died at 3 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 2 Miller road. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Edward E. Haar.

Edward E. Harr, 36 years old, died at 9 o'clock Sunday night at the residence, 493 Cherokee avenue. He is survived by his wife and two children. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Death of Infant.

Herbert F., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Suykendall, died at 3 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 2 Lee avenue. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Edna Frances Castellow.

Edna Frances Castellow, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Castellow, died Sunday night at 12 o'clock at the residence on Central avenue, Hapeville. Besides her parents she is survived by one sister, Beatrice Castellow. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of A. C. Hemperley at East Point.

Death of Infant.

Rupert Roscoe, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Leathers, died Sunday afternoon at the residence, 39 Kennedy street, as the result of burns sustained about two weeks ago. He is survived by his parents and two brothers; his grandmother, Mrs. M. G. Mobley. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Death of Infant.

Dorothy, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. DeMoss, died at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence, 6 Gould street. She is survived by her parents, a sister and a brother. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Miss Mary N. Garland.

Miss Mary N. Garland, 13 years old, died Saturday afternoon at a local hospital. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Garland, 57 St. Charles avenue; three brothers, Robbins, Richard and Benjamin Garland. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes.

Thomas P. Allen.

Thomas P. Allen, 31 years old, died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at the residence, 2100 Highland avenue. He is survived by his wife and two small children, his father, W. G. Allen; a sister, Mrs. Jesse Thompson; four brothers, C. N., G. L., J. H. and W. J. Allen. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Mrs. Ruth Mary Simpson.

Mrs. Ruth Mary Simpson, 19 years old, died Sunday afternoon at the residence, 75 Dawson street. She is survived by her husband, G. B. Simpson; her father, George Roberts; three sisters, Mrs. C. L. Contone and Misses Lenore and Georgia Roberts; two brothers, Jasper and Reuben Roberts. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes.

Thomas Lee Varner.

Thomas Lee Varner, 58 years old, died Saturday at a local hospital. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. Norman Becker and Misses Mary Kate and Martha Lelia Varner; two sons, Monroe and Thomas, United States navy; three sisters, Mrs. R. J. Combs, Mrs. Enoree Wooten and Mrs. Mattie Mitchell; four brothers, W. D., C. M., J. W. and J. M. Varner.

Mrs. H. D. Bunn.

Waycross, Ga., December 29.—(Special.) The funeral of Mrs. H. D. Bunn, who died Christmas morning at her home at Fairfax, was conducted yesterday afternoon at the funeral parlors of H. Lester Marvil by Rev. John Sharpe, assisted by Rev. C. A. Jackson. Interment was at Lott cemetery. The wide circle of friends of the family throughout the state will be glad to know that Mr. Bunn and the five children who were confined to their beds at the time of Mrs. Bunn's death are convalescing.

XMAS THERMOMETERS
Jno. L. Moore & Sons,
42 N. Broad St.

BRISTOL FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF $1,500,000

Bristol, Va.-Tenn., December 29.—Five large business houses, including the Dominion National bank, were destroyed tonight by fire which for a time threatened destruction of a large portion of the business district. The flames were checked only after the arrival of fire companies from Kingsport, Tenn., in response to a call from the mayor of Bristol. The loss was estimated at $1,500,000.

The fire started in the five-story structure on State street, occupied by the Mitchell-Powers Hardware company. As the firemen arrived there was a series of explosions of dynamite and shells in the building, and near-by structures were set on fire by flying embers. So far as was reported there was no loss of life.

The destruction of the Bristol Gas and Electric company plant threw the city into darkness, and then the firemen were further handicapped by the exhaustion of the city's water supply. Engines were quickly moved to a near-by creek, however, and water pumped from there. In the meantime the Kingsport department had been asked for aid, and apparatus and men arrived in a special train two hours after the fire started.

A fireman became overbalanced on top of a three-story building. Turning somersault in the air, he landed head-downward between the staves of a ladder on the first floor. Other firemen ran to his assistance, thinking him dead. He was unhurt.

For the fourth time within a month, Bristol has been visited by a large fire. All were within a few blocks of each other on State street.

UNITED STATES AT WAR SURPRISE TO JAPANESE

Tokio, November 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The rapidity with which the United States prepared for war and the magnitude and success of her military operations continue to draw expressions of admiration from Japanese. Generally speaking, the public in Japan regarded the United States as a peace-loving nation, which, having no bent for war, could never do much in the building up of a great army.

The wonderful transformation of America in the war is the subject of many articles by prominent publicists. Thus, Dr. Shigeo Suyehiro, professor of Kyoto university, writes

"There is no disguising the fact that prior to the war the Japanese did not believe in the military strength of America, but the present titanic struggle has demonstrated beyond all doubt the error of the Japanese estimate. The United States has become a great military power at a bound, and her navy is only second to that of Great Britain. The financial resources of America are something tremendous. It is stated that America would be able to keep the war going for a quarter of a century at the rate of expenditure which she spent for the first year. Nor is this all.

"The Americans are as great spiritually as their country is almots limitless in her resources. Just imagine that the Americans—whom some Japanese consider as slavish worshippers of mammon—working for their country at an allowance of $1 a year; they endured the hardship of meatless and wheatless days in order to obtain a supply of surplus provisions available for the allies, and no dissentient voice was raised against the proposed restriction of the manufacture of liquor.

Need Better Representation.

"We need more and better direct representation of our manufacturers in the important trade centers of Brazil and other South American countries," he said. "This may come about through taking the fullest advantage of the new Webb export trade act or in other practical ways.

"We also need a fast and regular freight service to every important port of Latin-America," said Mr. Sanger. "Without it we will be as cripled as a department store that depends upon casual messenger boys to make its deliveries. Then, again, we must be prepared to meet the actual needs of these countries regarding the extension of credits.

"The biggest single incentive to foreign trade is foreign investments. Unfortunately our holdings in South America are practically negligible. In a short time our immense surplus capital will seek investment. Brazil, in particular needs this capital and will pay us handsomely for it.

"How many people in the United States know that Brazil alone is larger than all the United States; yet, except for its thinly settled coast line, is practically untouched?? It is one of the richest countries in the world and is destined to develop along similar lines to our own country in the past hundred years. It has every natural resource that we had and, in addition, others that nature did not give us. Our talking machines, typewriters, sewing machines, safety razors and a multitude of other American products are standard with Brazilians today. It is up to us to make just as well known the thousands of other products that we make and that they need just as much."

Americans Must Advertise.

To accomplish this, Mr. Sanger said, it was necessary for American manufacturers to advertise their goods "down there." In South America, he said, advertising methods are crude and much as they were in the United States thirty or more years ago.

"We have scarcely even begun to use this power, this promoter of sales and good will, in South America," continued Mr. Sanger. "I have unmistakable evidence that the people of that country respond amazingly even to the crude forms of advertising offered them.

"Buenos Aires, the capital of Argentina, has splendid newspapers with circulation ranging around 150,000 daily. Brazilian dailies have proven excellent mediums for advertising.

"The biggest thing that could happen to advertising down there would be for broad-guaged American advertising men to take more interest in it. These countries await the stimulus of American advertising genius properly adjusted to meet their needs. But let the American advertising men put this in the note books; Spanish is the language of all South America except Brazil, where Portuguese is spoken. Brazilians are offended if you write or speak to them in Spanish."

ITALY IS RESOLVED TO HAVE TERRITORY

Rome, December 29.—The Giornale D'Italia, the organ of Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister, discusses at length today the dissensions which led to the resignation of Leonida Bissolati, socialist minister of military and war pensions. The newspaper says that Signor Bissolati showed himself opposed to the establishment of the Italian Alpine frontier at Brennero pass, southern Tyrol, and that he was willing to leave Dalmatia to the Croatians, thus abandoning to their fate the Italians who since 1866 had been endeavoring to regain their Italian nationality.

"The Italian people is not of the same opinion," The Giornale continues. "We must not only save northern Dalmatia, but also the wholly Italian city of Fiume. Premier Orlando has a road clearly defined before him for arranging with a strong hand a reconstitution of the cabinet in accordance with the necessities of the present hour."

GREAT FIELD FOR TRADE SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR

New York, December 29.—United States manufacturers and exporters have increased their trade in Brazil and other South American countries by more than 160 per cent since the beginning of the war, according to J. W. Sanger, trade commissioner of the United States, government bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who recently returned from a survey of the business opportunities south of the equator.

"Imagine ten large stores in one big city and one of these stores doing more business than all the other nine combined," declared Mr. Sanger, "and that will give you some idea of the position we are in today. It is an amazing record. We are now selling South American countries more than half of everything they import. Our total export trade is now counted in billions of dollars."

The commissioner said that "with the signing of a peace treaty a practical certainty within six months or a year, it is not a day too soon to begin making definite plans to meet the keen competition in foreign trade that must come almost immediately." The hundreds of millions of dollars invested in new factories and ships, he said, mean that America must find fresh outlets for her enterprise and industry.

Need Better Representation.

"We need more and better direct representation of our manufacturers in the important trade centers of Brazil and other South American countries," he said. "This may come about through taking the fullest advantage of the new Webb export trade act or in other practical ways.

"We also need a fast and regular freight service to every important port of Latin-America," said Mr. Sanger. "Without it we will be as cripled as a department store that depends upon casual messenger boys to make its deliveries. Then, again, we must be prepared to meet the actual needs of these countries regarding the extension of credits.

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"How many people in the United States know that Brazil alone is larger than all the United States; yet, except for its thinly settled coast line, is practically untouched?? It is one of the richest countries in the world and is destined to develop along similar lines to our own country in the past hundred years. It has every natural resource that we had and, in addition, others that nature did not give us. Our talking machines, typewriters, sewing machines, safety razors and a multitude of other American products are standard with Brazilians today. It is up to us to make just as well known the thousands of other products that we make and that they need just as much."

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Casey Had.

(From Ideas.)

"Casey," asked Pat, "how do you tell th' age of a fowl?"

"Oi can always tell by the teeth," said Casey.

"By the teeth!" exclaimed Pat. "But a fowl has no teeth."

"No," admitted Casey, "but Oi have!"

FOUNTAIN PENS
Jno. L. Moore & Sons,
42 N. Broad St.

TEXTILE MEN FORM ALLIANCE FOR EXPORT

New York, December 29.—To coordinate and stabilize the American and European textile markets, in view of post-war conditions, the textile alliance export corporation has been organized here by representative cotton and woolen goods manufacturers and merchants, it was announced here tonight. Representatives will be maintained in the principal markets of Europe, by the corporation, it was stated.

The corporation was organized under the auspices of the Association of Cotton Textile merchants, American Association of Woolen and Worsted manufacturers, National Council of Cotton manufacturers and National Association of Wool manufacturers. Members of these associations make up its directorate.

LOT OF CARPETBAGGERS LEADING BOLSHEVIKI

London, December 8.—(Correspndence of the Associated Press.)—The Bolshevik government in Russia is described by a man who recently returned from that country as "a carpet bag government of the most flagrant sort." Theoretically, he says, the Bolshevik government is popular and supposed to represent the will of the working masses throughout Russia. In practice local soviets have been bowled over whenever they failed to satisfy Moscow officials, and outsiders have been placed in control. A large proportion of the traveling commissars who go about Russia on armored trains to keep the local soviets in line are declared to be agitators from New York and London.

The government is described as analogous to such a rule as might be imagined to originate with workmen of New York and Chicago. Carrying out the analogy, such a government would recognize the political rights of nobody but workmen in New Orleans and San Francisco. It would overthrow by arms any government in Seattle or San Antonio which did not reflect its own views and would deny the ballot to all persons possessed of property. Under such a government New York and Chicago politicians would be sent with armed trains to overthrow soviets in St. Louis and Detroit, which failed to obey the mandate of the central governing board. Dakota wheat farmers and Texas cotton growers would be forced to surrender their products to armed crusaders at whatever price the central soviet officials chose to pay. Banks and industries of all sorts would be nationalized. Titles to farm land and city property would vest in the government.

Workmen, the traveler says, compose less than 10 per cent of the population of Russia. Consequently, the assumption of spokesmen of radical labor circles to socialize Russia was more chimerical than it would be in a highly industralized country. Russia is an unorganized primitive agricultural country. Ninety per cent of its peasants possess property which falls within the confiscation lines as defined by Lenine. Siberia and the other undeveloped farming sections of Russian domain offer exceptional opportunities to industrious settlers and there every man stands or falls according to his own industry and merit. Such districts, it is stated, feel no need for efforts at socialization and were the first to resent the domination of representatives of the Lenine government.

Insults offered by the traveling commissars and their armed bands have aroused the antagonism of Christian organizations, including the Russian orthodox church. It is asserted that few of the agitators from America are American citizens. Almost without exception they are said to be anxious to return to the United States. They are dissatisfied with Bolshevik Russia and, after denouncing the United States in public speeches confess in private that they would rather live in America than anywhere else.

A New Decoration.

(From Ideas.)

At a roll call parade on the "Square" one morning there happened to be a V. C. hero amongst the men. The regimental sergeant major called the roll, and on coming to the hero's name shouted:

"Private Wilson!"

No response. Again he shouted and again no answer. Going up to the man he said: "Didn't you hear me call your name?"

"Yes," said Wilson, "but V. C. to you, please."

The R. S. M. tendered a "military apology" and carried on. Further down the line he came to a son of Erin's Isle.

"Private Murphy!" the R. S. M. shouted. No answer. Again he roared, but still no answer. Going up to Murphy he asked what he meant by not responding to his name.

"R. C. (Roman Catholic) to you, please," said Private Murphy.

XMAS THERMOMETERS
Jno. L. Moore & Sons,
42 N. Broad St.

IS YOUR FAMILY FREE FROM COLDS?

Coughs and Colds don't linger when Dr. King's New Discovery is used.

You owe it to your family—to yourself—to keep this standard remedy in your medicine cabinet.

For almost three generations it has been the first-choice cold and cough relief of millions of people, young and old.

Helps to bring quick relief—loosen chest-stuffiness, reduce fever, soothe irritated throats, check coughing.

Sold by druggists everywhere.—60c, $1.20.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Try them. All druggists.—25c.—(adv.)



They Are Always Grateful For Cuticura Soap

Because it means skin comfort and skin health. For shaving, bathing and shampooing it is wonderful. Assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment, it does much to clear the skin of pimples, rashes, eczemas and irritations and the scalp of dandruff and itching.

Be sure and try Cuticura Talcum, an antiseptic, cooling dusting powder of fascinating fragrance. 25 cents of all dealers.

NEW SCALES OF WAGES FOR STEAMER OFFICERS

Washington, December 29.—New wage scales for licensed officers of all steamships plying from Atlantic and gulf ports were promulgated today by the shipping board, effective from January 1 to May 1. They are based on the size of the vessels, which are divided into five classes; are the same as the present rate paid in the coastwise traffic and do not contemplate the payment of bonuses in any form whatever. Masters will receive from $300 to $375 per month, depending on the size of the ship; chief engineers from $212.50 to $287.50; first officers and first assistant engineers $181.25 to $206.25; second officers and second assistant engineers $162.50 to $187.50; third officers and third assistant engineers $143.75 to $168.75; fourth officers and fourth assistant engineers $143.75 to $150 and junior engineers $125.

"Wage increases which might have been favorably considered during conditions of warfare would not now be warranted, owing to the unsettled conditions following cessation of hostilities," said the award. It was added, however, that as there are no immediate prospects of reduction in the cost of living, the present rate of pay in the coastwise service should not be diminished, but should be made universal for all services from Atlantic and gulf ports.

The new scale is mandatory on all vessels owned or under requisition by the shipping board. A difference of opinion, however, was said to have arisen among members of the commission making the award, as to the extent to which the award should be mandatory on other American vessels, inasmuch as the armistice was signed after the agreement for the arbitration of the wage scale was made. Owing to the continued urgent national necessity in relation to shipping, however, the board urged that all private owners and operators of vessels not requisitioned should pay the scale voluntarily to promote stability of conditions and prevent interruption of traffic.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR REV. DR. CHAPMAN

New York, December 29.—Impressive funeral services for the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist and former moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, who died on Christmas day, were held here today at the Fourth Presbyterian church, of which he was pastor for five years, and at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church.

The first service was devoted to an eulogy of the personal and pastoral service of Dr. Chapman, and the second to his public services as moderator during the war. The list of honorary pallbearers included many prominent men from all parts of the country.

Commerce Masons Elect.

Commerce, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The installation of the officers-elect for 1919 of Hudson lodge, No. 294, F. & A. M., of this place, occurred last night in their lodge-room, as follows: John B. Hardman, worshipful master; John H. Crow, senior warden; T. T. Stapler, junior warden; John Waddell, senior deacon; Hal Carrington, junior deacon; C. M. Scoggins, secretary; J. M. Nix, treasurer, and A. S. Crow, tyler.

Immediately following the installation a big banquet was served, consisting of everything good to eat, to which the "brethren of the mystic tie" did ample justice.

To keep the feet warm a Virginian has invented a shoe with a hollow copper sole, into which air compressed by pistons in the heel is pumped.



Look for This Mark

Innumerable medicinal products are sold in the form of plain white tablets. Plain white tablets are sometimes offered when Aspirin is called for.

Don't buy in the dark—look for the Bayer Cross every time you buy Aspirin Tablets or Capsules. It appears on every label and on the *tablet itself*. It is placed there for your additional protection, so that you may be sure that you are receiving *genuine* Aspirin.

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross — Your Guarantee of Purity

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Phonographs Inc.

Edison Concert Hall

182 Peachtree St.

White's Cornfield Wieners

The good housewife who knows of Wieners only as a product served at Wiener stands, lunch stands, at County Fairs and the like, has overlooked a great opportunity.

White's Cornfield Wieners is a very high grade meat product.

USE THEM AT HOME

Serve them for dinner—serve them for supper—serve them at any time and learn their advantages.

They are economical, there is no waste and the family will like them because they do taste good. But be sure and call for "White's" Cornfield Wieners. They are the best.

WHITE PROVISION COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Quality is Economy

HOOD EXTRA PLY TIRES

This is the Sign of a Hood Dealer

WEAR-WELL Vulcanizing

Work Called For and Delivered

"Service Cars"

Phone Ivy 405 and 406

JOHN K. GEWINNER, Inc.

33 Luckie St. } ATLANTA, GA.
28 Walton St. }

ATLANTA THEATER
Tonight: Tues. and Wed. Matinee Wed.
Gala New Year's Attraction, Oliver Morosco Presents
THE BIRD OF PARADISE
The Play That Made Hawaiian Music Famous.
Prices: All Performances 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

COMING 3 DAYS COM. JAN. 2
Matinees Thurs. and Sat.
The World's Record Box Office Attraction
Featuring
THOMAS W. ROSS
AMELIA BINGHAM
FREDERICK WARDE
PAULINE LORD
MARY SHAW In
J. HARTLEY MANNERS' GREAT VICTORY COMEDY
OUT THERE
PRICES: Nights 50c to $2; MAT. 50c to $1.50. Seats on Sale Tuesday.

OEW'S GRAND BIG SHOWS LITTLE PRICES
Continuous ..... 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville ..... 3:30, 7, 9 P. M.
Afternoon, 10, 15c. Night, 10, 20, 30c (War Tax Included.)
BROCADE'S QUINTETTE
PICTURESQUE MUSICAL PRODUCTION
5-Big Loew Acts-5
BERT LYTELL IN "HITTING THE HIGH SPOTS"
Thrilling Photoplay Feature.

B. F. Keith Vaudeville LYRIC Daily 2:30 7:30 & 9:30
RADIUM MODELS A Rare Novelty
BEAUMONT & ARNOLD Favorite Headliners
Other Keith Acts and New Pictures.
YOU SEE THE BEST AT THE LYRIC

VAUDETTE
5 and 10 cents
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY and TUESDAY
WALLACE REID
Debonnaire Star In
"The Man From Funeral Range"
—ALSO—
MACK SENNETT'S
"Beware of Boarders"

THE HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES
RIALTO
DAILY ENTIRE WEEK, DEC. 30
EXHIBITIONS 11 TO 11 O'CLOCK
Adults 20c. :-: Children 10c
MARGUERITE CLARK
FIRST SHOWING
"LITTLE MISS HOOVER"
Dainty - Pleasing - Amusing
MAX SENNETT
FIRST SHOWING
"THE VILLAGE CHESTNUT"
A Real Sennett Comedy

Atlanta's Busy Theatre .. Best Pictures .. Productions .. Music
FORSYTH
TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
DAILY—11 TO 11 O'CLOCK
ADULTS 20c—CHILDREN 10c
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
RETURN SHOWING
"Shoulder Arms"
The Real Laugh Winner
DOROTHY GISH
FIRST SHOWING
"The Hope Chest"
A Delightful Entertainment

LANDLADY DECAMPS WITH SOLDIER'S WAD

Thomasville, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—A negro soldier at home on a furlough was in a peck of trouble here yesterday and came near not getting back to camp. He went to a colored boarding house in order to leave on the morning train, his home being out of town.

After getting there he decided that he did not exactly like the looks of some of the "boarders," so took his money, his return ticket and kit and turned it over to the landlady for safekeeping. When he went down to get his belongings from the landlady the next morning he found she had decamped with all of his belongings and he was left stranded without money or any way to get back to camp.

He was finally directed to Judge J. H. Merrill, chairman of Red Cross relief work, who arranged matters for his transportation, but so far as learned the decamping landlady has not yet been caught up with.

SUMTER'S 1ST DRAFTED MAN TELLS HARDSHIPS

Americus, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—"I have slept in pup tents, under ground, on the ground, in the bushes, in the rain; I have eaten enough hardtack to make me a cracker factory and enough canned beef to make me a bull, and all it has done is to make me a man," writes John W. Westbrook, an Americus soldier now in France, describing his experiences in various battles at the front.

Westbrook, who was a member of one of the first artillery organizations sent across, and who received his training at Camp Gordon, was the first drafted man to enter the service from Sumter county.

High Water Hurts Travel.

Hartwell, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—High water has interfered with travel across Alford bridge and the Knox bridge. Great damage was done D. B. Smith at Knox bridge. A fine wagon loaded with hay was floated down the river and his corn was damaged in the crib. Water rose two feet in his store damaging his stock of goods. Transportation has stopped.

FOUNTAIN PENS
Jno. L. Moore & Sons, 42 N. Broad St.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time . . . . .10c a line
Three times . . . 9c a line
Seven times . . . 8c a line
Thirty times or more . . 7c
(Each Issue)

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.
Above rates for consecutive insertions only.
Count six ordinary words to each line.
No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.
The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.
Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.
Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.
Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published only as information, and are not guaranteed.
CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE.
74 Peachtree Street. Phones, Ivy 2726; Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

* Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		—Leave For
6:05 am	Waycross and Thomasville	7:15 am
8:35 pm	Waycross and Thomasville	10:00 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
42 West Pt.	8:40 am	35 New York	6:00 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	33 Montgom'y	8:05 am
38 New Orl'ns	11:50 am	39 New Orl'ns	2:10 pm
40 New Orl'ns	2:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
34 Montg'ry	7:15 pm	37 New Orl'ns	6:50 pm
36 New Orl'ns	12:40 am	41 West Point	5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railroad.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah	7:00 am	Jacksonville	12:15 am
Thomasville	5:46 am	Savannah	7:50 am
Albany	5:40 am	Albany	7:50 am
Jacksonville	5:40 am	Macon	12:30 pm
Montgomery	5:40 am	Macon	4:00 pm
Macon	7:00 am	Jacksonville	9:10 pm
Jacksonville	8:15 am	Valdosta	9:45 pm
Macon	11:00 am	Savannah	9:45 pm
Macon	2:30 pm	Thomasville	11:00 pm
Savannah	4:20 pm	Montgomery	11:00 pm
Albany	8:40 pm	Albany	11:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad. (The Southland.)

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville, Chicago and Northwest	6:00 am	11:55 pm

SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINES

Arrives From—	Leaves For—	Arrives From—	Leaves For—
1:10a Cincinnati	3:55a	—— Charlotte	6:30a
5:35a Jaxville	11:55p	12:30p Birm'ham	5:15p
5:40a New York	1:00a	9:25a Cincinnati	6:25p
3:35a Jaxville	1:30a	4:40p Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a Charlotte	10:40p	6:10p Jaxville	9:45a
7:45a Shrevep't	10:20p	6:15p Wash't'n	11:40a
8:10a Toccoa	4:45p	—— Richmond	11:40a
11:10a Chat'nooga	3:00p	6:30p Wash't'n	12:20p
11:10a Macon	5:00p	8:15p Brunswick	7:50a
11:15a Ft. Valley	4:55p	9:10p Chat'nooga	6:25a
11:20a Columbus	4:45p	9:00p Greenville	12:55p
12:30p Memphis	——	9:35p Columbus	7:20a
		11:25p Kans. City	6:50a

Following Southern Railroad trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrives From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
1:10p Wash't'n	3:08p	3:00p B'ham	1:15p
1:10p Richmond	——	3:00p Memphis	1:15p

Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
New York, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk	8:00 am	Birmingham	8:10 am
		Monroe, N. C.	6:10 am
Abbeville, S. C.	8:50 am	Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, New York	12:15 pm
Birmingham	11:59 am		
Piedmont, Ala.	10:00 am	Piedmont, Ala.	3:50 pm
New York, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk	5:00 pm	Abbeville, S. C.	4:00 pm
		Birmingham	5:10 pm
Birmingham	8:15 pm	Richmond, Norfolk, Washington, New York	8:25 pm
Monroe, N. C.	9:00 pm		

Western and Atlantic Railroad. (Dixie Flyer.)

No. 94		No. 95
8:35 am Lv.	Atlanta	Ar. 8:45 pm
11:51 am Lv.	Dalton	Lv. 5:25 pm
1:00 pm Ar.	Chattanooga	Lv. 4:20 pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
* Daily except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Charleston	7:50 am	2 Augusta and East	6:00 am
3 Wilmington	7:50 am	6 Augusta	11:45 am
*13 Monroe	7:30 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
1 Augusta	1:55 pm	*14 Monroe	6:10 pm
5 Augusta and East	6:10 pm	4 Charleston	7:30 pm
7 New York & Augusta	8:25 pm	4 Wilmington	7:30 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective October 20—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	4:00 pm	12:30 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville	4:00 pm	12:30 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:35 am

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Nashville	8:00 am	2 Nashville	7:36 am
5 Chattanooga and Rome	10:20 am	6 Rome and Chattanooga	5:10 pm
1 Nashville	7:15 pm	4 Nashville	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 106. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

LOST AND FOUND

$50 REWARD for twin six Packard, model 1917, with evidence to convict. Motor No. 127752. Stolen at No. 6 Luckie street, Atlanta, Ga., December 25th. Rear fenders battered, three Hood tires, one Ajax, one Kelly cord extra; black body and white wheels with black bumper.
GWINN'S SHOE SHOP.

LOST—Check payable to Miss Lois Cox, from Morris Candy Co., either in Cole's book store, Byck's or E. H. Cone. Notify Miss Ruby Cox, cashier, Piedmont hotel.

LOST—A marine hat from West Point train, between Red Oak and Stonewall, Sunday afternoon. Will appreciate if finder will send to Private Archie L. Adams, Co. 436, Batt. A, Paris Island, S. C.

LOST—Silver cigarette case on the mezzanine of Ansley Hotel Saturday afternoon. Liberal reward if returned. Phone Main 761.

LOST—One black butt-headed steer, last seen near Inman Yards. J. K. Shippey & Bro., phone Main 516.

LOST—From the rear of my Studebaker car, a 34x4½ Goodrich tire; smooth tread on a demountable Studebaker rim. Finder will receive a suitable reward by telephoning Ivy 7900 or Hemlock 1869.

BROWN SETTER DOG—December 26. Reward for his return to W. H. Blodgett, Decatur, Ga.

PERSONAL

EE-M Tobacco Mixture; a remedy for Spanish Influenza, Catarrh and Throat Troubles. 15c packages, your druggist or EE-M Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

PRIVATE investigations and all legitimate detective work undertaken; everything strictly confidential. For interview write S-123, Constitution.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS AND CANVASSERS. GOOD SALARY IF YOU CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE. NONE OTHERS CONSIDERED. ADDRESS S-754, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Men to carry newspaper routes; those who do not mind work and are hustlers can make $10 to $25 per week. Apply to Mr. Moye, City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

LEDGER CLERK, CAPABLE OF HANDLING GOOD VOLUME OF WORK ON REMINGTON BOOKKEEPING MACHINE. STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE, TOGETHER WITH REFERENCES. ADDRESS S-741, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—Two experienced office men; good prospects for promotion with large company. Men with railroad experience preferred. P. O. Box 955.

FOUR neat appearing young men to take orders in city. $30 a week to right parties. See Mr. Clark, Hotel Aragon, today.

The Best Vulcanizer Made
Lowest Priced—Cheapest to Operate.
Prettiest and Best Work.
We start you in business
$300 to $500 will finance you to thousands. Buyers taught free—Others, full course, $25. Night school opens January 10. (Limited number.)
See Gate City Agency of Anderson Steam 38 James Street, Atlanta, Ga. Vulcanizer Co.,

OFFICE BOY; excellent opportunity for advancement. Fulton Bag & Cotton Mill.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AUTOMOBILE TIRE SALESMAN BY LARGE TIRE COMPANY. MUST BE PRODUCER. STATE SALARY, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCE. ADDRESS SALES MANAGER, BOX 50, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—By well-known international organization a man with salesman experience; requirements, good address, neat appearance, honesty, sobriety and diligence. Excellent opportunity for promotion. Reply, giving age, experience and references. S-740, care Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced male stenographer and typist; steady employment, good salary; established local company. State age, experience and references in first letter. S-748, care Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced candy manufacturer. State class goods manufactured and length of time in business. Address K, Box 575, Columbus, Ga.

ESTABLISHED manufacturer wants capable men to establish branch and manage sales force. "Kerodox," the new, inexpensive heat; no wood, no coal. $300 to $1,500 necessary. You handle own money. Successful agencies established. Somack, Inc., 416 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—An industrious colored man; age 25 to 35 years, one not afraid of work, to fill the position of superintendent; good pay. He must have $250 to invest with his services. Address S-691, care Constitution.

WANTED—Colored boy or man to build fires and do general housework; good home for agreeable, willing worker. Apply in person Southern Engraving Co., second floor, Constitution building.

WANTED—Night clerk; experienced, neat appearance; good references necessary; one living at home preferred. Hotel Oliver.

YES, a complete course in Atlanta Barber College for $25. Position guaranteed. Good wages. 31 South Pryor street.

MAIL CARRIERS commence $1,000 year; examinations coming; sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-K, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—News agent, R. R. service; good run. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter st.

REPRESENTATIVE for first-class eastern wholesale cotton goods concern in Atlanta and vicinity. A real opportunity for young man with up-to-date business methods, commission basis only; state age, experience and references. Address Representative, room 1955, 150 Nassau St., New York.

FARM OVERSEER.
WANTED—Good man to assist in running my farms, who can secure sufficient hired hands and croppers for twenty-five plows. Call or give full particulars in first letter. Maple Lane Farm, Nashville, Ga.

TWO single, experienced installment collectors for road work; salary $100 per month and upwards; also railroad fare and bonus. Must furnish references and bond. Apply 407 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

JOB PRESSMAN—Experienced on good work. Byrd Printing Co.

HELP WANTED—Male

LIVE-WIRE experienced salesman wanted by a New York house of ladies' underwear and children's dresses, to follow up large established trade in southern territory. Great opportunity for right party. Commission basis. State references and experience. H. Goldstein & Co., 686 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Young man to assist in bookkeeping department. Apply 328 Peachtree.

WE CAN use a real prescription clerk who can command highest salary. Address S-724, care Constitution.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

MALE stenographer, one with experience; a good opportunity for right man. Address S-733, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Female

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND CANDY WRAPPERS. NORRIS CANDY FACTORY, 223 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOUR neat appearing young ladies to assist advertising campaign. $25 a week to right parties. Apply today. Hotel Aragon, Mr. Clark.

WOMAN of good address, clerk Troy Laundry, uptown office, 38 N. Forsyth st.; knowledge of dry cleaning and dyeing desirable.

WANTED—A middle-aged servant to sleep in house. Ivy 3158-J.

A MIDDLE-AGED nurse for young baby. Call Decatur 234.

WANTED—An experienced lady stenographer. Only experienced person considered. Permanent position to the right person. Begin with $75 month. Answer S. S. G., care Constitution, giving name of Sunday school superintendent and pastor.

PERMANENT clerical position with good firm open to intelligent young lady. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. Address S-738, Constitution.

WANTED—Good, reliable cook and maid. 746 Peachtree st.

LINEN room woman wanted. Apply Kimball house.

WANTED—Cook and maid. Apply 204 Washington street at once.

MIDDLE-AGED white working housekeeper for couple. 366 Ponce de Leon ave. Hemlock 1642-J.

RELIABLE colored woman for house work. Room in house. 320 Pulliam st.

Help Wanted—Male, Female

LIVE young man to do porter work; also scrub woman, once a week. Knights of Columbus Hall, Fort McPherson.

TEACHERS

WANTED—Primary teacher for 1st grade only; desirable north Georgia town; salary $70 per month; reasonable board; reopens Jan. 6, about 5½ months. Address Supt. B. H., care Constitution, or phone Ivy 4721-L.

AT ONCE—A teacher of Paragon shorthand and bookkeeping. Call Ivy 7098.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

HAVE vacancies to fill. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton bldg.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALESMEN AND DEALERS.
THE $65.00 ROCKWAY
F-O-R-D—S-T-A-R-T-E-R
S-T-A-R-T-S.
Fully Guaranteed.
For particulars write the ROCKWAY SALES CO. Southern Distributors, 222 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.

EDUCATED men to sell the New International Encyclopaedia. Salary and commission; business never better. Men earning from fifty to three hundred dollars weekly. If you are willing to hustle for big money call or address Dodd, Mead & Co., 914 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

TRAVELING salesman by large corporation for north, central or southern part of Georgia. Only good man wanted. Address S-732, Constitution.

AGENTS

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COMPLETE, PICTORIAL, AUTHENTIC. Giving an account of every phase of the war. Best terms. Write quick for free outfit, or if you prefer best outfit, which will help secure double subscribers, send 35c. R. L. Phillips Publishing Co., 82 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

HISTORY OF WORLD WAR, by Francis A. March. Agents wanted at once. Offering complete outfit for 25c. Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn ave., Atlanta, Ga.

History of the World War
AUTHENTIC; complete; low price; big profit; enormous sale; outfit only 25c; harvest for hustlers. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WORLD WAR HISTORY—By Francis A. March and General March. Highest authorities. Four years in preparation. Everyone waiting for it. Get busy. Outfits 25c. Huse Sales Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Situation Wanted—Male

OFFICE MANAGER, BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, 28 YEARS OLD, MARRIED AND HAVE HELD PRESENT POSITION SIX YEARS. BEST OF REFERENCES. ADDRESS S-731, CONSTITUTION.

EXPERIENCED office man-accountant, age 21, uses typewriter and shorthand, is now open for position; splendid references. Address S-752, Constitution.

WANTED—As city salesman, oil preferred; references; just left army. Address S-759, Constitution.

EX-SOLDIER (white) desires position as chauffeur; excellent recommendations; strictly sober and reliable. Pierce-Arrow car preferred. Ivy 4086.

WANTED—Light bookkeeping work at night. Address S-747, care Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper wishes change for better salary. Ivy 5367.

OFFICE WORK—By young lady, college graduate; good penman; very quick and accurate with figures. Can use typewriter. Very capable, experienced. Address S-735, Constitution.

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GEORGE WARE
The Business Broker.
725 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
If you have any kind of business which you wish to sell, or want to buy a business, see me. Phone Main 1705.

GET YOUR NAME on our mailing list for "100 Business Opportunities," off the press in a few days. Lightfoot's, 317-18 Peters bldg. Phone Main 517.

GEN. REPAIR BUSINESS—(Plumbing, steam and gas fitting and furnace work a specialty.) Old established business. Now clearing over $300 a month above every expense. This is a pick-up. Price $200. LIGHTFOOT'S, 317-18 Peters Bldg. M. 517.

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BICYCLES—I have several new bicycles, all makes, which I will exchange for Liberty Bonds, or will give or take difference, or will take equity in Liberty Bonds as partial payments. Harry F. Williams, 120 Edgewood Avenue. Ivy 5706-L.

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FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES
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USED CAR SPECIALS
One 1918 F. A. Roadster, nearly new.
One 1918 "490" Chevrolet Touring car.
One 1917 "490" Chevrolet Touring car.
One 1917 Baby Grand Touring.
One 1917 Ford.
One 1918 Ford with Hudford attachment.
Above cars are in perfect mechanical condition, electrically lighted and started, look and run like new.
These cars must be sold by January 1st, so don't miss this grand opportunity to buy a big bargain.
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When you think of Ford—Think of Bussey
A few 1917 and 1918 Touring Cars in first-class condition.
Also new Sedan, Touring and Roadster Bodies. A complete line of Ford parts and accessories.
See us before buying.
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WELDING AND MACHINE WORKS
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Office and Machine Shop 16-18 E. Mitchell St.
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Expert motor mechanics released from army service who register with us will be given preference.

4 1918 Ford Touring Cars.
1 1918 Maxwell Demonstrator.
Above cars to be sold at a sacrifice.
JOS. G. BLOUNT,
385 Peachtree St. Ivy 4152.

USED CARS AND TRUCKS

Twin Six Packard, 7-passenger	$1,750
83 Overland sedan	500
Studebaker roadster	125
E. M. F. touring	110
1917 Ford, like new	475
Studebaker roadster	550
New 90 Overland	875
New Dodge touring	1,000
Late 1917 Hupp, newly painted	850
New Chevrolet sedan	950

We buy, sell, trade or auction used cars.
USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4281.

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USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

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1916 LITTLE SIX BUICK ROADSTER, NEW TOP, REPAINTED AND IN GOOD MECHANICAL CONDITION. A BARGAIN. $800. DECATUR BUICK CO., DECATUR, GA.

1917 CHANDLER Chummy roadster; wire wheels; tires in good condition; owner leaving town. Call Hemlock 1234.

Dodge, 5-passenger, late model	$ 950
Dodge sedan, 1918 model	1,485
Dodge, winter top, 1918 model	1,285
Hudson 6-40, 7-passenger	1,000
Hudson Super Six	1,400
Locomobile, 2 bodies	1,750
Ford, 5-passenger, late model	585
Overland coupe, 4-passenger	300
Studebaker, 7-passenger	600
Hudson coupe	1,500
Smith 1-ton attachment	100
Ford light delivery	450

J. W. GOLDSMITH, JR.-GRANT CO., INC., 229 Peachtree Street.

1918—LITTLE SIX BUICK, 5-PASSENGER, WITH WINTER TOP, IN PERFECT CONDITION, $1,500. DECATUR BUICK CO., DECATUR, GA.

FOR SALE CHEAP — 4-passenger Briscoe roadster, in good shape. Main 3713.

BARGAINS in demonstrated automobiles. Woodruff Mchy. Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FORD SEDAN CAR—Latest model, used three months; good as new; wire wheels; one extra wheel and tire; Stromberg carburetor; extra seat covers, and bumper. Phone Main 3341.

4 1918 Ford Touring Cars. 1 1918 Maxwell Demonstrator. Above cars to be sold at a sacrifice. JOS. G. BLOUNT, 385 Peachtree Street, Ivy 4152.

CHEVROLET sedan, 1918 model; driven less than 100 miles; perfect mechanically. Attractive price. Call Mr. Ellis, Ivy 1117, or address me, 229 Peachtree street.

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Fords GOOD NEW FORD—Bargains, Haynes 6, Buick Little 6, Dodge. Ford Exchange, 30 Wall st. M. 5297.

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1918 LITTLE SIX BUICK, 5-PASSENGER, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, $1,300. DECATUR BUICK CO., DECATUR, GA.

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SEE us for motor truck bargains. Tegder Motor Co., 255 Peachtree.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 493 Whitehall st.

USED CARS APPERSON SHOW ROOMS. 239 P'tree St

Used Cars Georgia Velie Sales Co. 457 Peachtree Street.

1918 LITTLE SIX BUICK, 5-PASSENGER, PRACTICALLY NEW, $1,400. DECATUR BUICK CO., DECATUR, GA.

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FORD TOPS READY TO SET ON
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ALL makes of electric starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors and igniters repaired.
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SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

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PAINTING, tinting and repairing, $3.50 to $5.00. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m., West 630-J.

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LOANS made promptly on furniture, pianos, or anything of value, in amounts of $24 and upward, without removal.
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Int. 8 per cent per annum. Easy terms. ATLANTA LOAN AND SAVING CO., 505 Candler Building.

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YOUR interest in bonds bought and balance of payments assumed. See or write Mr. Bailey, 614 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

LIBERTY BONDS—Will buy your bonds or interest in them. "F. T.," Ivy 4286.

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For salaried people without indorsement. R. D. ISON COMPANY, 201 PETERS BLDG.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

Money furnished salaried people. Business confidential. C. G. Mathis, 33½ South Broad St. Bell Main 3397.

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REAL ESTATE and Liberty Bond loans. H. F. West, 218 Atlanta Natl. Main 1754.

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LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
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Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

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HOW would you like to own stock in a leading Georgia financial institution that has earned over 20 per cent in dividends? This institution will bear the closest investigation. It has every reason to expect greatly increased profits. The desire is to broaden the scope of its influences and if your standing is satisfactory it will consider your application for some of its unissued stock. Write for particulars. Box S-293, care Constitution.

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MASONS—Investigate our policies. R. L. Thurman, 817 Third Natl. Bk Bldg.

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FOR SALE—Brown mare, 6 years old, $95; sorrel mare, $75, weight, 1,000 lbs.; pair mares, $200; 30 mares to sell Monday and Tuesday. Pair mare mules, $200, weight 1,000 lbs. each; chunk mule, $50. We have 50 mules, must be sold to close our books for the year. Special bargains. Be quick. Vittur's Stables, 127 Walton street.

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GOOD grade Berkshire, Duroc and Poland China pigs for next year's filling at six weeks to four months, $5, $6, $7.50 $8.50, $9.50, $10; 75 shoats, $12.50 each f.o.b. here. Cash. G. G. Murrah, Richland, Ga., Route 3.

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PETS of all kinds at all times.
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USED furniture, stoves, ranges, rugs and office furnishings. Ivy 1611.

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NEW Process gas stove, $8; Buck heater, pipes and sink, $10; refrigerator, $5, if taken before Sunday night. W. 1721-J.

NORTH Alabama and middle Tennessee slip shuck ear corn, carload lots, for sale. Will name delivered prices to any railroad station in Georgia upon request. This corn is fine, sound and dry. Lyle & Lyle, P. O. Box 503, Huntsville, Ala.

WOOD—RICH Pine Kindling blocks and common pine. Withers Coal Company. Phone us. Main 3096; Atlanta 969.

Scales—Safes The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St

BANK FIXTURES—$4,500 set mahogany and marble with caging and safe, all complete and perfect condition, $2,500. Banker, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Piano-player and 25 choice records; in good condition. Ivy 7655.

Mainspring Put in your watch, 50c. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

PHONOGRAPHS—25 new, $75; Aurora phonographs at $50 each for quick sale. Exchange for Liberty Bonds. These machines received too late to ship our dealers. See them and you will buy. Open till 9 p. m. Raymond Phonograph Co., 21 Auburn avenue, Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—Choice Tennessee Red Cobb seed corn; grown in the Mississippi delta; $6.00 per bushel f.o.b. Issaquena. Issaquena Lumber Co., Issaquena, Miss.

CALL GATE CITY COAL COMPANY. Teams for heavy haulings. M. 666-J.

FOR SALE—Furnishings for 25 rooms. Cheap for cash. Call 27 South Pryor St.

NEW International Encyclopaedia; practically new; at less than half price for quick cash sale. T. C. Steedman, 913 Austell Bldg.

SEALSKIN jacket, 40-inch bust, 29 length, satin lined, $100, or exchange for good upright piano. West 1144-J.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

ONE Victor screw door safe, time locks, compartments below for change, etc., in A-1 condition. P. O. Box 1443, Atlanta.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

FURNITURE Stoves, Rugs, Housefurnishings
BOUGHT FOR CASH
Gibson Furniture Exchange,
23 East Mitchell St. Main 4647.

FURNITURE STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, IN ANY QUANTITIES. BOUGHT AT HIGHEST CASH PRICES. SWIFT FURNITURE CO. 17 E. MITCHELL—MAIN 2769.

10 TRACK miles of 45-pound new or first-class relay steel rails, including angle bars, spikes and bolts. In quoting state when rolled, where located and how quick can release and load. F-57, Constitution.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

WE buy second-hand furniture. Southern Wreckage Co., Main 2806. 109 Peters street.

HIDES MILES & COMPANY, M. 4608. 305 Marietta St.

WANTED—Old clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 1320-L.

DIXIE Carpet and Rug Cleaning Works. We buy, sell and clean carpets and rugs. Bell phone Ivy 5810.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atlanta 1736.

Furniture BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 63 South Broad street, Main 2610.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

WANTED—2d-hnd. furniture, stoves, ranges, gas stoves, heaters, refrigerators, etc. Wonder Furn. Co., M. 1157. 20 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Popcorn on the cob and sorghum syrup. J. T. Collins, 144 Plum st.

WANTED—125 to 150-h.p. steam engine unit in good condition; give full description and price. Prefer 550 volts A. C. Address Box B. Egan, Ga.

PLANTS

ONION PLANTS.
WHITE Bermuda onion plants, 1,000 for $1.50. 5,000 for $6.50 delivered. A. T. Byrd, Ocala, Fla.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S DANCING Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Special dance New Year's eve, 8 p. m. to 2 a. m. Masquerade dance Friday night, January 3. Private lessons daily. Phone Ivy 5786.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

BOARD AND ROOMS

IF YOU want a good square meal, call West 256. Come once, you will come again. 189 Gordon street.

SPLENDID rooms with board; Peachtree; close in. Call Ivy 2115.

NICE rooms; board; steam heat; close in. 131 South Pryor street.

LOVELY room and board. References. Ivy 5766.

Board and Room—Wanted

WANTED—Room and board by two young men in steam heated apartment or refined family; references given. Please state all particulars in reply to Box 1536, city.

PONCE DE LEON AVE.—Large front room with running water. Ivy 7347.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

Gate City HOTEL. $3.50 and up per week. Rooms with furnace heat and hot and cold running water for two persons, $5 per week; for 3 to 4 persons, $6 per week. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

Peachtree Inn 391 PEACHTREE STREET
50c to $1 per day, $2 to $5 per week; steam heat, hot water. Phone Ivy 67.

TWO housekeeping rooms, private family, good location, close in. 319 Courtland st.

ELEGANTLY [illegible], steam-heated room in modern north side home. Hemlock 1331.

TWO nice front rooms, furnace heat; couples or gents; ref. 334 W. Peachtree. I. 2293.

ONE desirable heated front room; all conveniences. Ivy 3202-J. 84 E. Linden.

HANDSOMELY furnished and heated suite of rooms; all conveniences for light housekeeping. $40. Phone Ivy 6694-L.

IN private north side home, connecting rooms with bath, single or en suite, adjacent to Peachtree and Gordon car; unusually attractive. Hemlock 1192-L.

22-D CARNEGIE WAY—Steam-heated room, adjoining bath; pri. family. Ivy 7517.

STEAM-HEATED room and sleeping porch in apt.; gentlemen. Ivy 1450.

NICELY furnished front room; meals next door. Phone Sunday West 583.

CALL Hemlock 2086. Four attractive rooms.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, connecting bath, in steam-heated apartment; close in, on north side. Ivy 6445.

ENTIRE second floor of 3 rooms; bath, electric lights, water, telephone. Inman Park. Phone Ivy 4652-L.

FRONT room, steam heat, lavatory. 209 Washington st. Main 5120.

FURNISHED rooms; also furnished apartments. 306 East Hunter street.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.
WANTED—Furnished room with or without sleeping porch for young couple; good location north side preferred; reference furnished. State terms. Answer P. O. Box 1233.

Housekeeping Rooms

UNFURNISHED.
TWO large connecting rooms. Bath, electric lights; no children; business women or business couple preferred. 174 Crumley.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE CHESTERFIELD
APTS.—One or two rooms with shower baths for gentlemen. 15 West Harris street, next to Capital City Club. Phone Ivy 2380.

4-ROOM furnished apartment, Livingston, 95 East North. Possession January 5. Price $65 per month. Call Ivy 4922.

611 PONCE DE LEON, Apt. 10, 4 rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch. See janitor.

PARLOR, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, furnished, private bath, electric lights and phone included in rent, $32.50. 13[illegible] Peeples street, West End. Phone D. 1144-[illegible].

THREE rooms, private entrance and bath conveniences. Phone, 48 E. Merritts ave.

TWO connecting rooms, kitchenette, adjoining bath; private home; ref. I. 350[illegible].

UNFURNISHED.

789 PEACHTREE STREET
A NEW and modern 6-room apartment. Beautifully finished and now ready for occupancy. Rate $90.
A. S. ADAMS-CATES CO.

VIRGINIAN APTS.—Peachtree street, corner 15th street; 5 rooms; choice location; ideal north side neighborhood; possession January 15. Price $60. FITZHUGH KNOX, 1208 Candler Bldg.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
PLEASANT APARTMENT, 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; north side; garage also. Ivy 2374.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.
SMALL furnished apartment for three adults; references given. State particulars. Address S-756, care Constitution.

WANTED—Small furnished apartment; good location north side; references exchanged. Apply to P. O. Box 138.

NORTH SIDE—3 or 4-room apartment or housekeeping rooms. Hemlock 775-J.

UNFURNISHED.
WANTED—By January 15, 4-room heated apartment, north side or Inman Park. No children. Phone Ivy 2619-J.

WANTED—Unfurnished apartment or house with two bedrooms, heat preferred; adults. Call Cannon at West 439 or Main 1840.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
WANTED—Small furnished or unfurnished apartment with heat for young couple; good location north side preferred; reference furnished. State terms. Answer P. O. Box 1233.

HOUSES—For Rent

UNFURNISHED.
A GOOD 4-room house; one acre, at Riverside. $16. Ivy 5529. J. T. Wimbish, 201 Empire building.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn ave.

OFFICES—For Rent

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

Business Space—For Rent

FOR RENT—Hall, 30x70, Main street. Tinners, plumbers and others needed here. Suitable for anything. Address Box 293, Greensboro, Ga.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

A BEAUTIFUL 6-room bungalow in Inman Park section; on large, shaded east front lot. Special price. FITZHUGH KNOX, 1208 Candler Bldg.

NORTH SIDE—Magnificent new 7-room brick bungalow on the best street in the Druid Hills section for $7,750. This bungalow has everything one can wish for in a home. Ready to move into. Call at once. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1287.

IN excellent north side neighborhood we offer two up-to-date 7-room homes, just repainted and ready for immediate occupancy, at very attractive prices, and on easy terms. These are our own properties. No real estate commissions. Call us for particulars. Ivy 4674.

DRUID HILLS—New brick home; beauty. Price $23,500. John S. Scott. Main 2091.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE. E. T. LUCKIE. IVY 4157.

HOMES FOR SALE—Terms. W. D. Beatie. Ivy 8578.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower, 39 North Forsyth street.

INMAN PARK.
INMAN PARK—Beautiful 6-room bungalow, strictly modern, half block car line; garage, lot 50x150. $2,500 cash, balance easy payments. Owner. Ivy 5593.

SOUTH SIDE.
INVESTMENT
FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, close in on south side, renting $17.50 per month. For quick sale, $1,600.
Chas. P. Glover Realty Co.
1108-9 Third Nat. Bank.

HOME FOR SALE—Good investment, 16 rooms, 4 baths; $130 per month income. Answer "A. H.," 306 E. Hunter st.

MISCELLANEOUS.
AT LAKEWOOD HEIGHTS—5-room bungalow; half-acre lot; $2,650; terms. Five-room bungalow; lot 52x214, $2,250; terms. Six-room bungalow; garage, $3,000; terms. Eight-room 2-story, lot 140x200 feet, $4,500. These homes front the best paved streets and can be had on very easy terms. Some of them you can move right in. Above prices are about what it will cost to build the HOUSE alone. P. B. Hopkins, resident phone Main 1093; office 328 Empire Bldg.

WESTERN HEIGHTS
BUNGALOW, 4 rooms and kitchenette, on Kennedy street; all conveniences; must be sold at once. Price $2,000. Easy terms. Phone Main 2940 or call 311 Connally bldg.

NOTICE—We have 4 splendid apartment houses; all leased; value $7,500 to $25,000. Owner had instructed us to sell them at prices that will interest you. J. R. Nutting & Co., Flatiron Bldg.

IN AN EXCELLENT Inman Park neighborhood we own a modern six-room cottage, on corner lot; ready for immediate occupancy. This home carries a $2,[illegible] equity for due in 5 years. We [illegible] per cent discount for $2,750, [illegible] cash. Fulton County Home Builders, 529 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4674.

FARMS and city property. Call 517 Fourth Natl. Bank Bldg. J. Mallory Hunt.

FOR SALE—City farm, 1 acre, 8-room house; all modern conveniences. Bargain. Call Ivy 6855 or Ivy 7107.

SUBURBAN.
A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

IN Decatur, house 6 rooms and bath, lot 300 feet deep, $3,750. Fletcher Pearson, Trust Co. of Ga. bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

WILL EXCHANGE—Nice little bungalow on corner lot, in best section of East Point, for 1918 model auto in perfect condition. Address Z. J. Almand, City Hall. Main 4100.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED—Bungalow or cottage in Inman Park, near Euclid or Moreland avenue, 5 or 6 rooms; must have conveniences. Will pay $3,500 or $3,750, all cash. Must be a bargain or worth the money. Address P. O. Box 278, city.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

115 ACRES, 9 miles from the center of Atlanta. Improvements consist of a nice 5-room home, 2-room tenant house, barns and other outbuildings; 30 acres original timber, 50 acres practically level and under good state of cultivation; 50 pear trees, 50 pecan trees; nice assortment apples and peaches; 20 acres in pasture; has 2 fine springs and creek on place. This is a good farm and a bargain at $50 per acre. Terms. BROTHERTON & CALLAHAN, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

64 ACRES—Fairburn, Ga. Bargain. L. C. Green Co., 667 Empire Bldg. Ivy 2943.

A DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN of 50 Georgia farms mailed upon request. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

556 ACRES—Sumter county, $17.50 per acre. L. A. Dill, 314 Empire Bldg.

America's Roll of Honor

The smallest number of casualties that has been reported in a day by the war department within the last several months are included in Monday morning's list, which contains only 302 names. Of this number 133 deaths are included, 57 missing in action, while 112 names appear in the wounded columns. The grand total of army and marine casualties reported to date are 201,923.

The names of only three Georgians are included in the list. They are: Died of accident and other causes, Wagoner Columbus Eugene Barrow, Brunswick. Wounded in action, Private Isaac L. Baldwin, Tunnel Hill. Missing in action, Private James F. Hemphill, 168 Kirkwood avenue, Atlanta.

Army Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Killed in action	45	27,629	27,674
Lost at sea	0	496	496
Died of wounds	32	10,951	10,983
Died of accident or other causes	10	2,177	2,187
Died of disease	46	16,602	16,648
Total deaths	133	57,855	57,988
Wounded	112	118,115	118,227
Missing, including prisoners	57	20,316	20,373
Grand total	302	196,286	196,588

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Deaths	0	1,990	1,990
Wounded	0	2,805	2,805
Prisoners	0	540	540
Total marine casualties	0	5,335	5,335

Total army casualties 196,588

Grand total army and marine casualties to date 201,923

Southern Casualties in Monday Morning's List

Washington, December 30.—The following southern casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Corporal.

SWANGO, Reveille E., Sanders, Ky.

Privates.

CRISP, Lester M., Macclesfield, N. C.
GREER, Harold C., Montgomery, Ala.
GANDIFER, Obie B., Hester, N. C.
THOMPSON, Benjamin H., Burkes Garden, Virginia.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Corporal.

DELIUS, Clinton F., Lafollette, Tenn.

Wagoner.

CARTER, Robert H., Sumrall, Miss.

Private.

BRASHER, Wilsie, Decaturville, Tenn.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Wagoner.

BARROW, Columbus Eugene, Brunswick, Georgia.

Private.

REMBERT, Falmon, Marshville, S. C.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Lieutenant.

BROGAN, Lawrence E., New Orleans, La.

Wagoner.

SMELLEY, Leon, Quitman, La.

Privates.

JONES, John, Warchula, Fla.
M'CLATCHEY, Hocum, Holly Springs, Mississippi.
MARSHALL, James R., Louisville, Ky.
PREWETT, John H., Memphis, Tenn.
ROWE, Willie, St. George, S. C.
HOLLAND, Hulbert R., Memphis, Tenn.
PETERSON, Laurence S., New Orleans, La.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Lieutenants.

Raleigh A. Bagley, Moycock, N. C.; Ernest C. Brown, Knoxville, Tenn.; Frank P. Buck, Rural Retreat, Va.; John McCollum, Gallion, Ala.

Sergeants.

Ester Felts, Fries, Va.; Charles Alton Fine, Spartanburg, S. C.

Corporals.

Julian C. Hickson, Donalsonville, Ga.; Augustine C. Kelly, Laurel, Miss.; John P. Ryals, Benson, N. C.

Privates.

Roland Orr, Tallassee, Ala.; Daisy Sollean, Lewisburg, La.; Leslie F. Brooks, Cookeville, Tenn.; Ralph L. Conklin, Danville, Va.; Duff S. Couch, Pickens, S. C.; Elliott Crumpler, Rose Hill, N. C.; John Cunningham, Kiligo, S. C.; William Pauley, Rose Hill, Va.; Ed Salyers, Fleming, Ky.; Owen L. Taylor, Pratt City, Ala.; Lonnie H. Wiseman, Winchester, Tenn.; Nathan L. Wood, Del Rio, Tenn.; William Robert Yount, Nashville, Tenn.; Isaac L. Baldwin, Tunnell Hill, Ga.; Jesse T. Cotton, Hall, La.; Carlos Garland, Ewart, N. C.; Michael Gulle, Ybor City, Fla.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Lieutenant.

Theodore K. Vogel, Jr., Jacksonville, North Carolina.

Sergeant.

William E. Craig, Somerset, Ky.

Privates.

Marvin L. Crockett, Tangier, Va.; Will E. Lindley, Macon, Miss.; Latrelle McBride, Columbia, Miss.; James F. Hemphill, Atlanta, Ga.; William G. Leach, Union Grove, Ala.; Walter Norville, Urban, Ky.; George Tussey, Frankfort, Ky.

Bananas Are Dear Now!

(From Pearson's Weekly.)

"Boo-hoo, boo-hoo."

"Someone in distress," thought the kind lady.

"Boo-hoo, boo-hoo, boo-hoo-o-o."

She hurried forth to the scene of the catastrophe, and was touched to find a little lad crying over the misfortune of an elderly gentleman who had slipped on a banana, and was sitting on it, collecting his scattered faculties together.

"Good little boy," she exclaimed, patting him on the head, "I'm glad you feel sorry for the poor gentleman and didn't laugh when he fell down and hurt himself. But you must try and dry your tears, dear, he isn't hurt badly."

"No, he ain't, boo-hoo-o-o, wuss luck,' retorted the whimpering urchin, vindictively. "I wish 'e was; it was my banana he did it on!"

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

ly free of all sickening
The purified calomel tablets that are entire- and salivating effects

Medicinal virtues vastly improved. Guaranteed by your druggist. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c

Piedmont Hotel
New Year's Eve
Table de Hote Dinner
Main Dining Room
Prompt Reservations Suggested.
Special Music



The Place
A Big Line at Popular Prices
For Clothes
Men and Young Men can be suited
Allen M. Pierce
Our After-Christmas Sa es will Interest You
17 Marietta Street
I Certainly Thank You

Alonzo Richardson and Co.
CERTIFIED Public Accountants
1421-1425 EMPIRE BLDG.
TELEPHONE IVY 5493
--ATLANTA--

DANCING
Special New Year's Eve dance December 31, 8 p. m. to 2 a. m. Prizes, novelties, refreshments. A good time for all. Masquerade dance Friday night, January 3d. Regular dances every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Private lessons any time. Phone Ivy 5786.
LANE'S
Peachtree St., corner Caln.

DRINK OR DRUG
POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, destroys the loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine.) Dr. J. E. Conway, 10 years with the U. S. G., physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.
New Ins Rates in Principal Cities

Increase Your Income
Study at Home Hours: 1:30 to 9:30
Classes in Architectural Drawing, Auto Mechanics, Chemistry, Electrical Engineering, English, Gas Engines, Machine Shop, Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Steam Engines, Morse and Wireless Telegraphy. Tuition FREE. Classes Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.
WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 6
Registration, Dec. 30 to Jan. 6
Tech Night School

Atlanta Law School Established 1890
Next Session Begins January 6
All lasses at Night
For information write Hamilton Douglas, Dean.

Do You Need Glasses?
Your Eyes—Of all other Organs—Demand the Best—We have dedicated ourselves, our Business and Honor to sell nothing but the best, both in point of Materials and service.
As to Our Charges—Our Profit-sharing plan enables us to sell a little less than other first-class houses.
We Test Eyes, Fill Oculists' Prescriptions and duplicate broken lenses.
Silveus Optical Company
19 South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga.

SPORTS

BY DICK JEMISON.

Ty Cobb Claims Release Notice From the Tigers

Augusta, Ga., December 29.—Ty Cobb made the statement tonight that at the close of the baseball season he received his ten-day notice of release from the Detroit club. His four-year contract with Detroit has expired. He would not say that he deemed himself a free agent, but said that he felt himself privileged to consider any offer made him by any club in organized baseball. He has not decided whether he will play ball next season. He denies that the New York Americans have made him an offer.

BIG PURSE OFFERED FOR WILDE AND MOORE

London, December 29.—Boxing Promoter Cochrane has offered a purse of 5,000 pounds for a bout between Jimmie Wilde, the English bantamweight, and Pal Moore, of Memphis, Tenn., who recently defeated Wilde on points in the international soldiers' and stailors' boxing tournament here.

Cochrane also has offered a purse of 7,500 pounds for a contest between Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight, and Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight champion.

A dispatch from London, December 17, said negotiations had virtually been completed for a twenty-round bout next March between Wilde, formerly the world's flyweight champion, and Moore. The dispatch added that the bout probably would be held in Olympia hall, London, which seats 12,000 persons.

Paris, December 29.—Articles have been signed here for boxing bouts between Georges Carpentier and Bombardier Wells, and Charles Ledoux, the French bantamweight, and Jimmie Wilde.

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES DURING PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending December 26, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $6,195,242,000, against $6,908,671,000 last week and $4,945,963,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $243,155,000, as against $288,265,000 last week and $164,414,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:

	Dec. 26.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$3,518,658,000	25.9	....
Chicago	448,480,000	7.9	....
Philadelphia	372,490,000	22.6	....
Boston	303,343,000	33.6	....
Kansas City	156,105,000	....	2.6
St. Louis	147,759,000	8.6	....
Pittsburg	128,360,000	64.6	....
San Francisco	121,783,000	50.8	....
Cleveland	84,901,000	33.8	....
Baltimore	74,405,000	92.1	....
Detroit	64,057,000	38.4	....
New Orleans	54,458,000	10.3	....
Cincinnati	53,634,000	72.8	....
ATLANTA	53,965,000	14.4	....
Omaha	51,162,000	40.0	....
Minneapolis	46,075,000	44.5	....
Los Angeles	39,447,000	31.5	....
Richmond	51,649,000	58.5	....
Milwaukee	26,123,000	12.6	....
Seattle	35,219,000	47.0	....
Louisville	19,686,000	7.9	....
Buffalo	19,431,000	6.4	....
Denver	24,198,000	48.5	....
Portland, Ore.	28,510,000	61.1	....
St. Joseph	16,199,000	37.4	....
St. Paul	16,282,000	22.7	....
Salt Lake City	16,328,000	13.6	....
Houston	16,783,000	11.3	....
Indianapolis	*15,424,000	....	....
Fort Worth	*14,529,000	....	....
Memphis	19,965,000	53.0	....
Wash'g'tn, D. C.	12,323,000	16.7	....
Providence	9,613,000	....	2.9
Toledo	10,347,000	27.4	....
Nashville	13,907,000	9.7	....
Columbus	9,655,000	9.1	....
Des Moines	7,796,000	12.6	....
Hartford	6,204,000	....	2.3
Savannah	7,879,000	11.8	....
Sioux City	7,904,000	24.8	....
Oklahoma	7,015,000	....	17.5
Rochester	6,134,000	....	....
Spokane	7,772,000	10.8	....
Wichita	7,597,000	12.3	....
Tulsa	7,511,000	16.1	....
Norfolk	8,510,000	43.0	....
Duluth	16,013,000	147.2	....
Akron	5,750,000	13.2	....
Galveston	6,207,000	16.2	....
Oakland	6,695,000	56.0	....
Total, U. S.	$6,195,242,000	25.2	....
Total outside N. Y.	2,676,584,000	24.3	....

*Last week's.

IMPORTANT GAINS SCORED IN COTTON DURING THE WEEK

New Orleans, December 29.—Cotton scored important gains this week in the face of the holiday feeling in the early sessions and in spite of the reactionary tendency that appeared toward the end. At the highest levels the active months in the contract market were 175 to 211 points over the close of the preceding week, January going to 30.06. Last prices showed net gains of 87 points, middling at one time being quoted at 31.25 and closing at 31 cents.

Investment buying, based on the strength of the spot situation and the discount on futures as compared with spots was the main motive power for the advance. Buying of the more distant positions was stimulated by the further discount on the distant months. The announcement of the removal of cotton trade restrictions after the February allotments was one of the important influences of the week, while rumors of easier ocean freight rates to come in January helped on the close. Buying was mainly done, however, on signs of a growing spot demand and the continued firmness of holders.

This week the opening of Liverpool will probably have an important bearing on the trend of the markets in the first session, after which attention is bound to be diverted to the technical position of the market and to reports from the spot centers of the south. Anything pointing to a widening out of spot activity after the holidays will have a quick effect in stimulating bullish sentiment. Reports at the end of the last week from various mill centers were rather pessimistic regarding orders coming in and considerable closing down of machinery was predicted. Should there be developments along these lines those traders who are working for a reaction would have a decided advantage. The market will be closed Wednesday.

CREW OF WRECKED SHIP BROUGHT TO SAVANNAH

Savannah, Ga., December 29.—Norwegian steamer Terrier docked here today with 35 men of the crew of the French bark Antoinette who were picked up in the Caribbean sea, south of Cuba. The Antoinette went to pieces on a coral reef on December 21 and the crew took to lifeboats. A boy of 14 years was reported lost. The Antoinette, which was under the United States shipping board, carried nitrate from Chile and was bound for Wilmington, N. C.

NO STOCK CHANGE OF MOMENT IN THE YEAR'S FINAL WEEK

New York, December 29.—The final week of a memorable year in the annals of the world's financial markets effected no change of moment in the conditions recently existent on the stock exchange, apart from record-breaking sales of Liberty bonds, mostly at lowest quotations yet established. This condition, generally accepted as a temporary or passing phase, in no way disturbed the confidence of those captains of finance and industry who believe this country is destined to occupy a position of greater importance and power in the far-reaching period of reconstruction.

Various theories popularly advanced by economists that the United States no less than its co-belligerents, will have to bear its share of the war's financial burdens for many years seem to be neutralized by the country's enormous credits and gold holdings, as well as supplies of raw materials.

Domestic basic conditions are regarded as eminently sound, but labor problems and readjustments of prices of essential commodities press for increased recognition, as is evidenced by the pause in the steel and iron trade.

Excepting the comparatively small group of international bankers little interest is manifest in the forthcoming peace conference, although a growing appreciation is felt respecting the chaotic conditions in central and eastern Europe.

Greater concern is evinced in the future of the transportation industry, but the executives of the railroads are more hopeful, as indicated by their latest attitude, of early constructive legislation which will remove all probability of a five-year extension of government control.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN IRON AND STEEL DURING PAST WEEK

New York, December 29.—Little business was reported during the week in iron and steel, while producers and consumers awaited events of an open market on the turn of the year.

The transition period in the steel industry is being marked by an increasing number of employees released from 100 per cent war production. The new schedule of reduced prices is viewed favorably by a majority of the leading steel interests. In addition there is some hope entertained that the new contract form will be made operative before the end of January. Demand for steel is slight at present.

The iron situation continues strong with many plants already booked through the first half of 1919. Price revisions will no doubt be made on new business after the first of the year. The coke problem is as yet unsolved, but there is some talk of the ending of price control December 31.

The domestic demand for copper is light, consumers being willing to hold off until the trend of prices becomes clearer.

The tin deadlock is still unbroken, since the war industries board has not granted the demands of the tin importers. Trading in the local market is inactive.

Consumers apparently are taking little interest in the lead market. Prices have dropped half a cent in the first week of open trading. Spelter is a trifle stronger on some export inquiry.

EXPERT REPORTERS INDORSE CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND

Crichton's Business College Now in Its Beautiful New Home in the Calhoun Building, Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

When selecting a system of shorthand would you not value the opinion of expert Shorthand reporters?

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Mr. Harvey L. Parry, the well-known Official Reporter, says:

"After a few days' study I found myself using your system, almost without realizing it. To my surprise when I came to read my notes, those parts written by your system were PLAINER TO ME THAN MY OWN."

This tribute to the simplicity and legibility of Crichton's Shorthand is NOT from a former pupil, but from a man who has written shorthand for more than twenty years, and stands at the very top of his profession.

Personal and individual instruction is one of the features of the Crichton College.—(adv.)

VISIT OF MARSHAL FOCH TO LONDON



Marshal Foch and M. Clemenceau, with their Italian colleagues, Baron Sonnino and Signor Orlando, arrived in London and drove through befogged and crowded streets to Hyde Park corner, where the carriages separated. Marshal Foch, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, turned park to Claridge's, and the artist shows him at the moment when the carriage turned under the arch, with a glimpse of the symbolic Quadriga in the background. The great French soldier was received with cheers and waving of flags all the way along, and dense crowds assembled in front of his hotel and cheered until he came out and showed himself upon the balcony.

Vessel in Blaze, British Sailors Fought U-Boat

Loss of the Decoy Ship Dunraven in Desperate Battle One of the Most Startling Episodes of the War.

London, December 8—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The loss of the British decoy ship Dunraven in a desperate battle with a German submarine, the story of which has now been made public by the British admiralty, constitutes one of the most daring and heroic episodes of the anti-submarine war. With their vessel ablaze, and boxes of cordite and shells exploding every few minutes, the after-gun crew stuck to their gun until the magazine exploded and blew them and their gun into the air. Meanwhile, the battle with the submarine was fiercely waged.

This action took place in August, 1917. The vessel was one of the decoys which was commanded by Captain Gordon Campbell, who had previously won the Victoria cross by heroic and successful work in decoying submarines to their destruction. In her role of an armed British ship, the Dunraven was zigzagging her course in the lanes haunted by the submarines when a U-boat opened fire upon her at 5,000 yards. The Dunraven returned the fire with her merchant ship gun and reduced her speed to enable the Hun to overtake her. To coax him on, wireless signals were sent out reading: "Help. Come quickly. Submarine chasing and shelling me."

Dunraven on Fire.

Finally when the submarine's shells began falling close, the Dunraven stopped and the usual "panic party" abandoned the ship. The Dunraven was then on fire aft and the submarine closed in to a distance of 400 yards, but was partly obscured from view by dense clouds of smoke issuing from the Dunraven's stern.

Although he knew that the magazine must explode if he waited, and that a gun and a gun's crew lay concealed over the magazine, Captain Campbell reserved his fire until the submarine had passed clear of the smoke. A moment later there was a heavy explosion and the Dunraven's gun and its crew were blown into the air. The concussion started the fire gongs at the remaining gun positions. The screens hiding the guns were dropped and the only gun that could be brought to bear opened fire. The submarine commenced to submerge. Knowing that a torpedo would surely follow, Captain Campbell had all the wounded brought up and concealed in cabins. The after part of the Dunraven was a mass of flame, but the crew fought the fire with hose while wireless signals were sent out warning all other vessels to keep below the horizon so as not to interrupt the final phase of the fight.

Twenty minutes later another torpedo struck the ship abaft the engine room. Another "panic party" was sent away in the boats, leaving the ship apparently completely abandoned with the British flag flying and her guns unmasked, but Captain Campbell and a handful of officers and men had remained on board and lay hidden for nearly an hour while the submarine commander held off watching the burning ship through his periscope.

Cordite and Shells Exploding.

During all that time boxes of cordite and shells were exploding every few minutes and the fire was blazing furiously. Eventually the submarine emerged astern where no guns could be brought to bear upon her, and shelled the Dunraven for twenty minutes. The U-boat then steamed past the ship 150 yards off and Campbell fired one of his torpedoes at her, but missed by a few inches. A second torpedo also missed. The submarine saw it and submerged. A third "panic party" was planning to jump overboard and leave one gun crew for a final attempt to sink the U-boat when British and American destroyers arrived on the scene. The Dunraven's wounded were transferred, her guns recalled and the fire extinguished. The Dunraven, in a sinking condition, was taken in tow, but the weather grew worse and on the following morning she sank with her colors flying.

Italians take the lead in the sale of human hair, the main source of their supply being obtained from the peasant women of Italy, Dalmatia and Switzerland. Two crops of hair a year, and looking none the worse for the loss, is not extraordinary among these peasant women.

U. S. OFFICERS STUDY RELICS OF CHAUMONT

General Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Chaumont, France, December 8.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—In such spare time as their duties permit, many of the officers of the American headquarters staff have studied the interesting historical relics of this little city. While not so old as some of its neighboring towns, nevertheless Chaumont is a fertile field of investigation.

It was once the seat and stronghold of the counts of Champagne. On the edge of a tree-clad precipice that commands a wide sweep of field and forest still stands the large Tour Hautefeuille, a relic of the castle of the counts of Champagne. A massive square structure of masonry, lichened and gray with age, it now forms one angle of the more modern Palais de Justice and is in such good condition that it is hard to realize it dates from the eleventh century. Below it are the cells of the court house, and around its base is a quaint walled garden, shaded by ancient trees. This was once the castle garden, and from a deep ravine a stairway tunneled from the rock leads to the old tower.

Many of Chaumont's houses date to the twelfth century, but next to Tower Hautefeuille in interest is the church of St. Jean. Crowded in between buildings on all sides, this beautiful old edifice shows to less advantage than many newer churches and cathedrals, but few of them hold more of interest. It dates from the 13th, 15th and 16th centuries, and retains exquisite monuments of each period.

The beautiful double porch of the south portal is well known to architects and its flamboyant gothic is in strong contrast to the severe renaissance style of the west portal. The interior ornamentation is rich and varied, the triforium in the transept being embellished with an exquisite cornice supported on corbels. The church also holds a painting of St. Alexis ascribed to Andrea del Sarto. A chapel in the north aisle holds a curious holy sepulchre dating from 1460.

The pulpit and stalls are the work of Bouchardon, father of the famous sculptor, who was a native of Chaumont, having been born here in 1698.

But Chaumont's place in later history probably rests on the fact that here was signed the famous treaty of 1814, by which the allied sovereigns pledged themselves to reduce France to the limits of 1789. In an ancient building in the Rue Bouchardon, once a convent, but now the residence of a wealthy citizen, and for the present loaned as the official American "guest house" and officers' club, there is a stained glass window commemorating the signing of the treaty. It is claimed that the historic event took place in this building.

Chaumont was the birthplace and home of Phillipe Lebon, the pioneer of gas lighting in France, and near the railway station is a bronze statue of him by Pechinet. Lebon was born in 1767.

"I see the women are going to wear medieval costumes in that big peace parade next week," remarked Mr. Wornout, pleasantly.

"What are you going to wear, my dear?"

"My medieval hat," said Mrs. Wornout significantly.

And there were no further remarks.—Pearson's Weekly.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE

People ought to begin to consider the price of land BY THE SQUARE FOOT, instead of the front foot.

Here on Ponce de Leon avenue, five blocks from the Georgian Terrace, is a lot 90x468, with a large residence.

This is not in a low place, but is a fine lot, level all the way back. It is located in a cluster of apartment houses.

Think of the possibilities of this piece of ground. The front is suitable for business; the dwelling can be utilized as it stands, and the back land is located just right for a garage. A big rent-paying investment can be developed on account of the low price of the land.

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Healey Building. Phone Ivy 100.

DOWNFALL OF GERMANY PREDICTED BY BALLIN

Sidney, Australia, November 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Albert Ballin, general director of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, who is reported to have committed suicide just before the signing of the armistice, had predicted disaster for the German overseas trade as an outcome of the war. This is disclosed by the publication here of a letter which Herr Ballin had written in December, 1917, apparently to Dr. Rothenau, a privy councilor at Berlin. A copy of this letter was made public here by J. M. Paxton, a resident of Sydney, who received it from a friend in London. In it Ballin declared that whether Germany or England was victorious in the war, the consequences to German foreign trade would be disastrous. The letter reads, in part:

"Most of what we read in the newspapers as to our preparedness for embarking on brisk trade and manufactures as soon as peace has been concluded is, I fear, written with the manifest intention of heartening our people, who are notoriously ignorant of our actual economic conditions and all that threatens them."

He said that the German mercantile marine was in "a perilous condition," and that the bill to reestablish and strengthen it, which at the time of writing was before the reichstag, would show no results for at least five years. In that time Germany's great maritime competitors, Britain and the United States and Japan and the neutrals, Norway, Denmark and Holland, would profit enormously.

Opposed U-Boat Warfare.

Ballin reminded his friend that he (Ballin) vainly begged Berlin authorities not to engage in unrestricted submarine warfare, and he continued:

"You and I know that the Americans are probably the most idealistic nation on the earth's surface. In antagonizing America we have done a disastrous thing—a thing which will throw a cold shadow on our economic life for a generation." The latter part of Ballin's letter ran:

"But if I am concerned about our relations with the United States, I am still more anxious about our relations with Britain. I realize, as never before, that all the increase in our wealth, all the success which attended our enterprises in the year before the war, were owing to our intercourse with the British empire. Her home ports, her dominions and colonies, were freely opened to our shippers and traders. Sometimes I wondered at this generosity, and even called it folly. Is it to be imagined for a moment that those old relations will return?

"I am not to be supposed, dear Herr Geheimrat (privy councilor) as saying one word in favor of Britain's policy in this war. I believe that she entered it from some base motives.

"Consider what we are risking. We look forward to resuming our sea trade. We build our proudest expectations on this. How are we to resume it in face of an Anglo-Saxondom which loathes, and must loathe, our presence among them.

"But we must beat England, you say, no matter what the consequence. I agree. All I say is that whether we beat her or she beats us the consequences will be the same—disaster to our overseas trade if Britain so wills it. We may, in the event of victory, impose all sorts of conditions securing us most-favored-nation treatment, securing us free entry into British ports everywhere. No sane man believes that these conditions will help us.

With Hostile British Empire.

"With a hostile British empire, galled and fretted with our military success, raging at its losses, hopelessly alienated, how are we to procure the raw material which this empire alone can supply. That great empire is self-contained and we are not, and all the military victories and all the wild will-o'-the-wisps about 'Hamburg to Bagdad' will not help us."

Herr Ballin died suddenly in Berlin on November 9. The cause of his death has not been officially stated, but it has been reported that he had been summoned to the German army headquarters and criticised by General Ludendorff for opposing plans of the military party, and that Ballin then appealed to the then German emperor, who sustained Ludendorff's statements and suggested that Ballin either adopt them or retire from public life. Thereafter, according to reports, Ballin appeared to be greatly depressed in spirit. Some reports received in London stated that he had committed suicide.

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LODGE NOTICE

A called communication of E. A. Minor lodge, No. 666, F. & A. M., will be held in their temple, corner Glenwood and Flat Shoals avenues, East Atlanta, Ga., Monday evening, December 30th, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred. By order of

B. W. BOATENREITER, Worshipful Master.

J. H. OLSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

FINN—Friends of Mrs. Sarah Finn, Miss Milam Perry, Winston, Ala.; Mrs. Rosa Walden, Mr. Ben Perry, Corbin Hill, Ala., and Mr. William Perry are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Finn from the residence, No. 103 Oliver street. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

CAMPBELL—The funeral of Eleanor Adele Campbell will occur from the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Co. this morning at 11 o'clock, Dr. David Marx officiating. Interment, West View. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell, and one sister, Miss Sophie Shaewitz. Funeral and interment private.

GARLAND—Friends of Miss Mary Neta Garland, Colonel and Mrs. J. J. Garland, Messrs. Rubeon, Richmond and Benjamin Garland are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Mary Neta Garland this morning at 10:30 o'clock from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Dr. W. H. Major will officiate. Remains will be carried to Barnesville, Ga., for interment. Funeral party leaving 12:30 via Central railway.

KELLEY—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Garnet B. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kelley, Mr. Oscar Kelley, Miss Essie Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Redwine, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Henderson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Smith, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Powell, Macon, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Garnet B. Kelley this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Rev. J. E. Hemphill will officiate. Following gentlemen are requested to serve as pallbearers: Judge John D. Humphries, Mr. Larry Waldrop, Mr. Walter McNair, Dr. Claude Smith, Mr. Ernest Bell and Mr. Joseph Pickard. Interment mausoleum.

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Bank Closing Notice
January 1, 1919, "New Year," is a legal holiday. The banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House association will be closed for business on that day.
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Interest on Thirty-year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after January 1, 1919, upon presentation of Coupon No. 16 to the Bankers' Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
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Quite Enough.

(From Ideas.)

When father came home to dinner he observed a vacant chair at the table.

"Where's the boy?" he asked.

"Harry is upstairs," came in a tone of painful precision from the mother, "it grieves me to say, Richard, that our son, your son, has been heard swearing on the street."

"Swearing!" exclaimed the father. "I'll teach him to swear!" And with that the angry parent started upstairs in the dark.

Half way up he stumbled and came down with his chin on the top step. When the confusion had subsided Harry's mother called out:

"That will do, Richard, dear! You have given him enough for one lesson."